REPORT RESUMES

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A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR SELECTED HOME ECONOMISTS TO TRAIN ADULTS AND OLDER YOUTH FOR HOMEMAKER SERVICE RESPONSIBILITIES. FINAL REPORT.

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DESCRIPTORS- *VISITING HOMEMAKERS, *ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, *OCCUPATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS, HEALTH SERVICES, TEACHER EDUCATION, WORKSHOPS, INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS, TEACHING METHODS, PROGRAM EVALUATION, WORK EXPERIENCE PROGRAMS, HOME ECONOMICS TEACHERS, RECORDS (FORMS), *PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS, INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS, CURRICULUM GUIDES, DIRECTORIES, LOUISIANA,

BASED ON AN EARLIER PILOT PROGRAM, THIS PROGRAM, CONDUCTED FROM JANUARY 1966 TO MARCH 1967, WAS DESIGNED TO PREPARE HOME ECONOMISTS FOR LEADERSHIP IN TRAINING ADULTS AND OLDER YOUTH FOR HOMEMAKER SERVICES AND DEVELOP METHODS AND A CURRICULUM FOR TEACHING THE NECESSARY COURSES. TWENTY-EIGHT QUALIFIED HOME ECONOMISTS ATTENDED A 3-WEEK WORKSHOP TO DEVELOP INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND METHODS. LECTURES, REPORTS, AND DISCUSSIONS OF RESEARCH FINDINGS COVERED PROBLEM AREAS SUCH AS ETHICS OF HOMEMAKER SERVICE, MENTAL HEALTH, AND THE ILL AND AGING. EACH HOME ECONOMIST RETURNED TO HER PARISH AND TAUGHT A HOMEMAKER-HOME HEALTH AIDE TRAINING COURSE OF 60 HOURS OF CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION AND 20 HOURS OF SUPERVISED WORK EXPERIENCE. A TOTAL OF 380 HOMEMAKERS, 151 IN URBAN AND 229 IN RURAL AREAS, COMPLETED THE COURSE. THE TEACHER TRAINING WORKSHOP, HOMEMAKER TRAINING PROGRAM, AND TRAINEE WORK EXPERIENCE WERE EVALUATED. SOME FINDINGS WERE -- (1) ADVISORY COMMITTEES CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROGRAMS, (2) THE SYLLABUS DEVELOPED BY HOME ECONOMISTS WAS AN EFFECTIVE TRAINING RESOURCE, (3) ANNOUNCEMENTS MADE THROUGH THE STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND LOCAL CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS AIDED TRAINEE RECRUITMENT AND PLACEMENT, (4) SERVICES OF PROGRAM GRADUATES RELIEVED DEMANDS ON NURSING HOMES AND HOSPITALS, (5) THE 80-HOUR TRAINING PROGRAM WAS JUDGED TO BE MORE SATISFACTORY THAN THE SHORTER ONES, AND (6) THE STRENGTH OF THE PROGRAM LAY IN THE ACQUIRED SKILLS AND ETHICAL CONDUCT OF CERTIFIED HOMEMAKERS. SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS INCLUDE EXAMPLES OF AN ANNOTATED COURSE OUTLINE, OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS, APPLICATION AND EVALUATION FORMS, A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION, AN ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN, AND A PARISH DIRECTORY OF CERTIFIED HOMEMAKERS. (FP)

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FINAL REPORT
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A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR SELECTED HOME ECONOMISTS TO TRAIN ADULTS AND OLDER YOUTH FOR HOMEMAKER SERVICE RESPONSIBILITIES

March 1967

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TO TRAIN ADULTS AND OLDER YOUTH
FOR HOMEMAKER SERVICE RESPONSIBILITIES

Project No. 110-40-874

Contract No. OEG-4-6-000487-0494

Charlene L. Detro
Project Coordinator
Homemaker Training Program

March 21, 1967

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A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR SELECTED HOME ECONOMISTS TO TRAIN ADULTS AND OLDER YOUTH FOR HOMEMAKER SERVICE RESPONSIBILITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

Homemaker service development in Louisiana was initiated in October, 1962 and included a three year project under partial sponsorship of the U.S. Public Health Service.

The project was administered cooperatively by Louisiana State University, School of Home Economics, and the State Department of Education, Home Economics Section, in conjunction with Southern University. The program was designed to train adults to accept certain responsibilities, help families in time of stress or need, or to care for the chronically ill and aging. During this three-year period, 62 home economics teachers were trained and 63 training programs were completed in 34 of Louisiana's 64 parishes. The State Department of Education certified 1,240 persons who successfully completed the training course. That project was terminated September 30, 1965.

A one-year, two-month project (January 19, 1966 through March 21, 1967) organized and planned to train qualified home economists for leadership in training adults and older youth for homemaker service responsibilities has been completed. This project was supported by a grant with the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Twenty-eight additional home economists were trained in a three-week workshop to instruct 60 hours in the classroom and supervise 20 hours of on-the-job training. 15 parishes (counties) have completed 22 training programs. These figures include formerly trained instructors who were qualified to teach under the current program. 408 Homemakers were certified by the State Department of Education.

For the purpose of this report, the titles "Visiting Homemaker", "Homemaker", "Homemaker-Home Health Aide", and "Home Health Aide" mean the same. This is, a professionally trained, mature individual selected on the basis of personality, dependability, good health, and having a special interest in working with families and individuals needing services and assistance in crisis.

This program was begun in 1962 and the guidelines of the National Council for Homemaker Services was used. At that time, the title "Visiting Homemaker" was advocated. The latest materials from the National Council reported that the title has been changed to "Homemaker-Home Health Aide". This indicates that the trained individual is qualified to assume "homemaker" responsibilities and to assist in health care services.

The title "Home Health Aide" is now being used for persons qualified to render the services in the Medicare Program. By working cooperatively with the Director, Louisiana State Board of Health, the Project Coordinator developed course work for trainees in Louisiana which does meet the minimum standards of training under that program and also prepares trainees for "homemaker" responsibilities as well.

This Project is being formally completed before all the instructors trained in the 1966 workshop have had training programs, therefore, this evaluation will not represent the total project. The State Department of Education, Home Economics Section has been acquainted with the plans and techniques of evaluation and plans for studying and reporting these data. Members of the Home Economics Staff, Louisiana State Department of Education have accepted the responsibility of analyzing additional data, summarizing the results of this program, and completing the evaluation.

A copy of the Training Proposal as was sumbitted to the U.S. Office of Education is included at the end of this report.

II. REVIEW OF PROJECT

October, 1962 - October, 1965

Eighty-six Visiting Homemakers were certified in the six parishes which were selected to conduct a pilot study in Louisiana, partially financed by the U. S. Public Health Service, Division of Chronic Diseases. Those parishes selected were: Caddo, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Ouachita, Rapides, and Washington.

A Community Advisory Committee was organized in each of the six parishes included in the pilot study. Some of the duties of this local advisory committee were to acquaint the public with the program, assist in identifying individuals available for training and screening of these trainees.

A. Course of Study

After reviewing all available materials for training Visiting Homemakers, the Project Coordinator selected specific areas to be included in the course of study with the guidance of the State Advisory Committee and other consultants. These areas were developed into plans for teaching each problem selected for the training curriculum to be used by the home economics teacher as a guide for conducting the training course. Each problem plan included basic scientific practical information and data pertinent to the needs of the trained homemakers. Resource materials such as books, pamphlets and films were described to supplement each problem plan.

Although the home economics teacher was the key person in the organization of the homemaker service training program, she was encouraged to seek assistance from various persons in the community as consultants in certain areas. The training classes were organized to meet the criteria described by the State Department of Education, Homemaking for Adults, in that the total course must consist of a minimum of ten class meetings, twenty hours, and an average attendance of eight for each class meeting. Funds for teaching adults in each of the communities were allocated by the Home Economics Section, State Department of Education from Adult Education funds.

A certification program was planned by the Parish Advisory Committee at which time each participant, who had successfully completed the 20-hour training course, was recognized. A few members were selected from the class to explain to the audience what type service they were trained to give and some of the specific areas which were discussed in the 20-hour course. The school principal or a school board representative awarded each Visiting Homemaker a certificate and emblem indicating she had completed a training course in Visiting Homemaker Service. The certification program was usually held in the school auditorium and was attended by family members, friends of the Visiting Homemakers, and interested citizens. This program served an educational purpose to acquaint the community with Visiting Homemaker Service. At this final meeting, representatives from the State Employment Service interviewed each trainee to determine what hours she would be available for service. A registry of the trained homemakers was placed in the local employment office where the requests for homemaker service were referred. The home economics teacher continued to work with the group in an advisory capacity and cooperated with members of the Home Economics Supervisory Staff, State Department of Education in the supervision of the training program.

B. Teacher-Training Workshops

One-week workshops were held in July, 1963, 1964, and 1965 on the campuses of Louisiana State University and Southern University. The purpose of these workshops was to prepare home economics teachers for leadership in training persons in their respective communities for homemaker services and in working with local agencies to obtain their cooperation and participation. These teachers were selected by the Home Economics Supervisory Staff, State Department of Education in consultation with the Project Director and Project Coordinator. The workshop programs consisted of subject matter areas and other topics which were determined to be important in the development of a homemaker service training program by the project staff, the State Advisory Committee, and results of the pilot study.

C. Homemaker Service Training Programs Throughout State

The total three-year project involved: 1) preparation of 65 home economics teachers for leadership in the development of homemaker services, 51 who carried out their plans after training; 2) the completion of 63 basic training programs (20 hours) of which 15 were repeats (a second basic course taught because of the demand for the training in certain communities); 3) the expansion of homemaker service training in 34 of the 64 parishes of Louisiana; 4) the certification of 1227 mature adults who are trained to assist families in times of stress or to care for the chronically ill or aged; 5) the preparation of 37 teachers for supplementary training; 6) the certification of 193 persons who have gone beyond the basic level and have completed 40 hours of training. A summary of these project developments is presented in Table I. Parish Advisory Committees were organized for each program and a similar procedure was followed for organizing the classes as during the pilot study.

TABLE I. A STATISTICAL REPORT OF VISITING HOMEMAKER TRAINING IN LOUISIANA

Training	Project Developments			
	Home economics teachers trained	Visiting Homemaker programs completed	Parishes involved	Visiting Homemakers Certified
Basic (20 hours)				
1962-63	6	6	6	86
1963-64	43	34	20	692
1964-65	16	23	8	449
TOTAL	65	63	34	1227
Supplementary (40 hours)				
1964-65	37	15	13	193
Supplementary (60 hours)				
1965-66	21	*	*	*

*Developments to be carried out during 1965-66.

D. Appraisal of Homemaker Service Training Programs

Early in 1963-64, questionnaires were developed and mailed to selected persons in each parish where the homemaker service training program had been completed. The participants in the evaluation included 11 employment service personnel, nine selected home economics teachers and a random sampling of 93 Visiting Homemakers. The areas covered in the questionnaire were: 1) recruitment; 2) the training program; 3) placement; 4) community service; 5) on-the-job performance; 6) suggestions for improvement.

Several general trends which were indicated by the appraisal of the Visiting Homemaker Service Program are discussed below. The most effective methods of recruiting trainees seemed to be through news releases and radio-television announcements. The employment service personnel felt placement would be improved in their local offices if the homemaker would keep them informed when she was available or employed. There was a great demand for persons to live on the premises; the employment personnel suggested that the Visiting Homemakers make themselves available at more reasonable rates for such assignments. The teachers saw some confusion as to the distinction between homemaker service and domestic service. This indicated a need to acquaint the public with the service. According to the Visiting Homemakers, an organized system of placement was necessary. In some instances, Visiting Homemakers reported that placement had been excellent. Some suggested that more cooperation from hospitals and doctors might improve the placement system. The employment service personnel, home economics teachers, and Visiting Homemakers agreed that as a result of the homemaker service training the Visiting Homemakers were more employable and of more use to families and to the community. The concensus of the Visiting Homemakers concerning techniques which they could manage well in the home, indicated a deficiency in applying home nursing techniques.

E. Employment of Visiting Homemakers in Louisiana

A survey was begun in January, 1965 and was completed in June, 1965 in an attempt to learn how those certified Visiting Homemakers were applying their training. This survey included 1067 of the 1227 Visiting Homemakers and 26 of the 34 parishes, because the remaining 12 programs were not completed at that time.

The State Employment Service served as the central agency for placing Visiting Homemakers. Some of the parishes involved in the three-year project did not have local employment offices, therefore the parish advisory committee, the parish health department, and the parish welfare department accepted responsibility for placement of Visiting Homemakers.

Of those contacted, 50.7 percent or 526 Visiting Homemakers responded. Table II represents the various methods of application of Visiting Homemaker training. Those engaged in Visiting Homemaker employment represented 36.7 percent of the total group responding. Some of those trained were not primarily interested in employment, but were interested in gaining the information so they could care for elderly parents, invalid spouse, etc -- 17.3 percent were applying their training in personal use. A small percentage had not had an opportunity to use their training and 38.8 percent were engaged in other types of employment. Of this group, 27 were full time aides in nursing homes and three were employed as aides in hospitals.

F. Continuation of Visiting Homemaker Training

There was evidence of much interest which was created in the Adult Education Program of the Home Economics Section, State Department of Education. Homemaker service training was continued as an integral part of the State's program for the first time. The Home Economics Supervisory Staff worked with those selected teachers who were trained in a supervisory capacity.

The Homemaker training program was developed into a total of 80 hours of training, 60 hours classroom instruction and 20 hours supervised work experience. This program was initiated in January, 1966 and concluded in March, 1967. This report is concerned with that training program.

TABLE II. APPLICATION OF VISITING HOMEMAKER TRAINING FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF COURSE 1/

Application of Training	Total Number Visiting Homemakers Responding (number)	(percent)
Visiting Homemaker employment	193	36.7
Personal use	91	17.3
Other types of employment 2/	204	38.8
None	38	7.2
TOTAL	526	

1/ These data are based upon responses to a questionnaire from 50.7 percent of the Visiting Homemakers included in this survey.

2/ Twenty-seven Visiting Homemakers are employed full time on nursing home staffs and three Visiting Homemakers are employed full time on hospital staffs.

II. REVIEW OF PROJECT
January, 1966 - March, 1967

A. Objectives and Concepts

- To train qualified home economists for leadership in training adults and older youth to assume homemaker service responsibilities.

- To develop knowledge of methods and curricula content applicable to the teaching of Visiting Homemaker Service courses.

- To advance the ability to organize curricula for training adults and older youth in communities differing in needs and resources, including evaluation techniques for appraising the effectiveness of the instructional training program.

- To utilize knowledge of recent research concerning psychological, social and physical needs of the geriatric and chronically ill person.

- To develop the ability to use implications of research as aids in problem solving.

- To promote understanding of the difficulties and problems which arise in families during crises situations and thus to develop training for helping family members when the homemaker is incapacitated.

- To develop the ability to study a community's need for homemaker service and to appraise interest of adults and older youth in training for homemaker service responsibilities.

B. Methodology

Twenty-eight[1/] qualified home economists were selected to train in a workshop to teach service courses to adults and older youth for homemaker service responsibilities.

The special three-week workshop to train the home economists was conducted in the School of Home Economics, Louisiana State University from July 18, 1966 through August 5, 1966. Three hours of graduate credit was available for those who qualified for admission to Louisiana State University Graduate School.

Upon completion of their training, the home economists returned to their respective parishes to teach the homemaker service training course.

[1/] This twenty-eight included Mrs. Charlene L. Detro who assumed the duties of Project Coordinator, replacing Mrs. Ganata N. Lovell.

Those interested adults and older youth who satisfactorily completed the 80 hour training program at the community level were certified as Visiting Homemakers.

C. Project Staff and Responsibilities

Dr. Clara Tucker was Project Director, School of Home Economics, Louisiana State University. Dr. Tucker's training included: Bachelor of Science Degree with two majors, Home Economics and Chemistry, Texas Woman's University; Master of Science Degree, major Home Economics Education and minor Educational Psychology, Columbia University; Doctor of Philosophy Degree, major, Child Psychology and Child Development, minor Psychology and Sociology, advanced training at Iowa State University, Cornell University, with degree being granted by Columbia University. Her experience has been as: teacher of home economics in secondary schools; training and supervision of college students preparing to teach home economics in secondary schools; college and university instructor of Child Development and Family Relations courses; administrator at Louisiana State University School of Home Economics which includes undergraduate teaching programs and research in the Home Economics Division, Agriculture Experiment Station Research Program.

The responsibilities of the Project Director were to: 1) plan with the Project Coordinator a workshop for the training of selected home economists; 2) assume leadership in cooperation with the Project Coordinator for the use of the advisory committee; 3) assist the Project Coordinator in securing the services of the university staff and members of state agencies who were trained to contribute to the teaching of different phases of subject matter required in the training of home economists; 4) serve as consultant to the Project Coordinator in the development of workshop curriculum; 5) serve as consultant in the selection and development of evaluative techniques adaptable to the objective appraisal of community training programs.

The duties of the Project Coordinator were: 1) leadership in developing workshop curriculum, evaluation of workshop and other training activities scheduled for selected home economists; 2) advise with trained home economists in organization and use of local advisory committees; 3) assist in selection of advisory committee members from participating communities; 4) help identify members of community and state agencies trained in health disciplines who could instruct trainees in the personal care aspects of homemaker service; 5) work cooperatively with the home economist in the development of the community training program; 6) guide the home economist in the selection, development, and use of appraisal methods in judging the effectiveness of the training program.

Serving in the capacity of Project Coordinator there have been two persons: Mrs. Ganata N. Lovell, through August 31, 1966 and Mrs. Charlene L. Detro. Mrs. Lovell's training included: a bachelor of

Science Degree, major in Home Economics Education, Northwestern State College, Natchitoches, Louisiana and a Master of Science Degree, major Textiles and Clothing and minor Home Economics Education, Louisiana State University. Her experience has been: teacher of home economics and science in secondary school; adult education work in Vocational Education Program; graduate assistant in Marketing Research at Louisiana State University; Project Coordinator of Visiting Homemaker Training Project in Louisiana, three and one half years; and presently employed as Associate Specialist (Family Life, Aging) Cooperative Extension Service, Louisiana State University.

Mrs. Detro's training included a Bachelor of Science Degree with major in Home Economics, Northwestern State College, Natchitoches, Louisiana and a Master of Science Degree with a major in Textiles and Clothing, with minor in Family Life and Child Development, Louisiana State University. Her experience has been as: an assistant hospital dietician; teacher of home economics in secondary schools; graduate assistant in the Textiles Research Laboratory at Louisiana State University; welfare visitor; and Project Coordinator of Visiting Homemaker Training Project in Louisiana, beginning August 11, 1966.

A State Advisory Committee was organized in 1962 to offer guidance and direction for the development of the Visiting Homemaker Service Project. The same committee functioned for the duration of both projects. This committee included representatives from the following agencies: State Board of Public Health; State Department of Public Welfare; State Commission on the Aging; State Department of Education, Home Economics Division; State Nurses Association; State Medical Society; State Department of Labor, Employment Security Division; State Cooperative Extension Service. See Appendix A (pages A-1 through A-2) for listing of State Advisory Committee Members.

III. MAJOR PROJECT DEVELOPMENTS

The original plan for this project was to have two special workshops to train selected home economists. This plan was modified as there was low enrollment in the Spring and it was judged unwise to ask consultants to give their time for such a small group. Seemingly, it was difficult for the selected home economists to be away for three weeks during the school year. The workshop was conducted from July 18 through August 5, 1966.

A. Selection of Home Economists

Qualified home economists were selected to attend the three-week workshop at Louisiana State University. A series of surveys made by: The Louisiana Commission on the Aging; Home Economics Section, State Department of Education; and Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service served as a source for identifying qualified home economists in the State. This included a listing of unemployed home economists. Recommendations were also made by the Home Economics Education supervisory staff, State Department of Education and other agencies.

Final selection of home economists eligible for training was made by the Project Director, Project Coordinator, and Director, School of Home Economics, Louisiana State University.

During the original project, 30 parishes did not have trained home economists to conduct homemaker service programs. These parishes were given first consideration in the selection of home economists to attend the three-week workshop in July, 1966.

Studies of parishes with established homemaker programs indicated a need for additional Homemakers instructors to meet the community's need. Home Economists were selected from those parishes indicating such need.

Home economists were also selected from those parishes in which there had been a Homemaker training program, but the instructor was no longer participating in the program, and a need for additional Homemakers was evident.

B. Organization of Teacher Training Workshop

The original design of this training proposal was to conduct two special workshops to train selected home economists for teaching responsibilities of homemaker service courses to adults and older youth. The first workshop was scheduled during the Spring, 1966 semester and a later one in the Summer Session. This plan was altered as it was difficult for the home economists to attend a workshop in the Spring due to home responsibilities and/or employment commitments.

A three-week workshop was held during July-August, 1966 on the Baton Rouge campus of Louisiana State University. The purposes of this workshop were: to prepare home economists for leadership in training adults and older youths to assume homemaker service responsibilities; to prepare home economists for working with their local community leaders, stimulating interest in the homemaker training program and thereby obtaining their cooperation and participation; to develop curricula modifications; and to revise the homemaker service training syllabus.

All available materials for training homemakers were reviewed by the Project Coordinator. With assistance by the State Advisory Committee and additional consultants, the Project Coordinator selected specific areas to be included in training homemakers. Plans for teaching were developed for each of these areas. Each unit plan was reviewed, edited, and approved by the Director, Louisiana State Board of Health. This assistance was necessary so that the training program would meet minimum standards of the Medicare Program and the certified Homemakers would qualify as Home-Health Aides.

Each problem plan was included in the training curriculum as a guide for conducting the course of study with Homemaker trainees. Basic scientific, practical, and data information pertinent to the projected needs of trainees were included for each area of study. Source and descriptive information for books, pamphlets and films pertaining to each study area was given to supplement each problem plan.

The workshop program was developed emphasizing those areas which were indicated as interest areas in prior evaluations and using special consultants. A copy of the workshop program is included as Appendix B (pages B-1 through B-4).

The content of the workshop included lectures, reports, and discussions of recent research findings in the following problem areas. Emphasis was placed on practical application of findings to individual and family situations.

1. Basic emotional, social and intellectual needs of family members and implications of working with families and individuals in communities differing in socioeconomic and educational background.

2. Biological and physiological aspects of aging, factors affecting longevity.

3. Sociology of aging, demographic analysis of the older population.

4. Relations and emotional climate in families where responsibilities include the chronically ill and aging.

5. Rehabilitation of the ill and aging; current practices, trends, and needs.

6. Personal care of the ill and aging; prevention and treatment of common illnesses.

7. Ways of giving assistance in families experiencing emergency situations disturbing to the life of family members.

8. Nutritional needs of family members. Meal planning and preparation with emphasis on special problems due to age or illness.

9. Management of time, energy, and other resources.

10. Care and guidance of children of various ages.

11. Contribution of social services and agencies and community service organizations to families.

12. Teaching methods related to the training of adults and older youth.

13. Development of a syllabus to be used as a guide for training adults and older youth for homemaker service responsibilities.

14. Methods of arranging for supervised work experiences of adults and older youth.

15. Arrangements for placement and supervision of trained adults and older youth by one community agency.

16. Development of techniques to evaluate the training program.

For each problem area, a consultant was asked to speak during the teacher-training workshop. See Appendix C (pages C-1 and C-2) for a list of consultants. Areas presented by consultants from various public and voluntary agencies and from the university community are outlined below.

Area	Consultant
Introduction to Homemaker Service	Project Coordinator, Visiting Homemaker Service
History of Homemaker Service--Homemaker Service in Louisiana	Project Coordinator, Visiting Homemaker Service

Organization of Homemaker Service Program at the Local Level	Project Coordinator, Visiting Homemaker Service
Human Development and the Family	Project Director and Professor, School of Home Economics, Louisiana State University
Ethics of Homemaker Service	Public Health Nurse, East Baton Route Parish Health Unit
Working with People in the Home	Assistant Professor, School of Social Welfare, Louisiana State University
Understanding the Chronically Ill and Aging	Geriatric Consultant, Louisiana State Board of Health
Rehabilitation of the Chronically Ill and Aging	Certified Prosthetist and Orthotist
Personal Care of the Chronically Ill and Aging	Public Health Nurses, East Baton Rouge Parish Health Unit
	Dental Consultant, Louisiana State Department of Hospitals Dental Program
Mental Health	Coordinator of Consultant Services, Mental Health Treatment Center
Mental Retardation	Mental Retardation Program Administrator, Louisiana State Board of Health
Basic Nutrition and Food Preparation	Professor, School of Home Economics, Louisiana State University
	Regional Nutritionist, Louisiana State Board of Health
Use of community and time Resources in Management of the Home	Associate Professor, School of Home Economics, Louisiana State University
First-Aid and Accident Prevention	Managing Director, Greater Baton Route Area Safety Council
	Public Health Educator, Louisiana State Board of Health

Educational Materials Available for use	Director, Division of Public Health Education, Louisiana State Board of Health
Certification Requirements of the State Department of Education and Area Vocational-Technical Schools in cooperation with the Project Director and Project Coordinator	Director, Home Economics Section, Louisiana State Department of Education Supervisor, Business and Office Occupations, Trade and Industrial Education, Louisiana State Department of Education
Instruction on ways to request funds through the Office of Economic Opportunity	Education Director, Louisiana Office of Economic Opportunity
Techniques for Evaluation of the Homemaker and Home-Health Aide Training Program	Project Coordinator, Visiting Homemaker Service

The consultants made available to the Project Coordinator copies of their presentations. Reprints of workshop presentations were made available to the home economists for use in their local training programs. Literature pertinent to the problem area was distributed by the consultants.

A thirty-six-page packet of materials was compiled by the Project Coordinator to be used during the workshop. Information included pertained to the study areas in the training course. At the request of the home economists, copies of these supplementary materials and annotated course outlines were made available for distribution to each trainee. These supplementary materials were ordered by each instructor from the Project Coordinator when the training course was organized locally and when the number enrolled was ascertained. See Appendix D (pages D-1 through D-40).

C. Syllabus Revision

The Annotated Outline of the Homemaker Service Training Program was revised by the Project Coordinator at the suggestion of previously trained instructors. These suggestions included: (1) more concise presentation of "Ethics of Visiting Homemaker Service" which could be combined in one class meeting with the topic, "Working with People in the Home" and (2) setting up a problem area titled, "Understanding Mental Retardation".

The workshop participants reviewed the Annotated Course Outline. Each selected three areas of study in rank order in which she would like to do special study. The home economists were divided into small study groups according to their first interest, whenever possible. Each group revised that subject matter area of the 1963 training syllabus on the basis of the consultant's discussion and review of the most recent literature on the subject.

Each study group submitted a revised outline of its particular topic to the Project Coordinator who reviewed and edited the information. Compilation of these outlines resulted in an in depth revision of the Homemaker Service Training Syllabus for 1963. Copies of the final syllabus were sent to each home economist who completed the 1966 training workshop, to each of the active instructors who were previously trained to teach the 80 hour homemaker service course, and to each director of Area Vocation Technical Schools who would be supervising a homemaker course. A copy of the revised syllabus is enclosed.

D. Organization of Training Program at Local Level

The organization of the training programs taught by the selected home economists at the local level varied according to the community and the size of the class.

It was found in the beginning of Louisiana's Homemaker program in 1962, with the Pilot Study, that there were several basic steps to follow when organizing and teaching a Homemaker training course at the local level. The extent to which these steps were developed was often reflected in the success of local programs.

1. Organization of the Parish Advisory Committee

Basic to the organization of Homemaker training courses at the community level was the establishment of an effective functioning Parish Advisory Committee. The composition of each community committee was modeled after the State Advisory Committee. Appendix E (page E-1) has been included to illustrate the total organization of the Homemaker Program from the U.S. Office of Education through the trainee. These local advisory committees were composed of representatives from local governmental agencies, educational groups, civic organizations, other community groups who were interested in such a program for their parish and individuals interested in making contributions to this program. These parish Advisory Committees functioned in an advisory capacity for all decisions concerning the programs before and after they were initiated. It was suggested that representatives for the Parish Advisory Committees include:

Area Vocational Technical School and/or Parish School Board

Parish Health Department

Department of Public Welfare

Cooperative Extension Service

Medical Society

Employment Service

Ministeral Association

Council on Aging

Hospital Association

The Parish Advisory Committee and the trained Homemaker Instructors were jointly responsible for informing the public about the contributions made by the Homemaker Training Program; recruiting possible trainees; and screening of applicants. Many methods were employed to accomplish this three-fold responsibility and varied with community resources.

2. Publicity

Some methods were more effective in differing communities than others. It was suggested that all possible news media be employed to acquaint the public with the Homemaker program. The instructors and Parish Advisory Committee members were encouraged to meet with different community groups to explain the program and to discuss methods of applying for training. Posters placed in windows of businesses were suggested as an effective method of publicizing the program in small communities.

3. Interviewing of Applicants

In those communities where there were State Employment Service offices, that staff accepted the responsibility of interviewing potential trainees and assisting potential trainees in completing an application. In those parishes where there was no local State Employment Service office and the itinerant meetings were infrequent, the health department, extension service, or instructor performed this service.

4. Screening of Applicants

Screening of applicants was accomplished by a small sub-committee of the Parish Advisory Committee. The criteria used by the sub-committee in screening applicants for the Homemaker course were: 1) a keen interest in people, 2) the equivalent of an eighth grade education, and 3) good physical condition. When there was a large number of applicants it was necessary to accept applications according to the date they were filed. It was recommended that enrollment should be no more than 25 for a class.

5. The Local Homemaker Training Course

The local Homemaker-Home Health Aide Training consisted of an 80-hour course. The first 60 hours of training was classroom instruction and evaluation of trainees. The remaining 20 hours was devoted to supervised work experience. Trainees were placed in hospitals, nursing homes, private homes, and nursery schools for supervised work experience. The trainees were certified as Homemakers and qualified as Home-Health Aides upon successful completion of the 80 hours of training. The Area Vocational Technical School Directors issued certificates to trainees as recommended by the Homemaker instructors. Appendix F (page F-1) has been included in this report as a copy of the certificates issued. A Visiting Homemaker service emblem to be worn on a uniform was presented to each certified Homemaker-Home Health Aide by the State Department of Education. A drawing of that red-on-white emblem is included as Appendix G (page G-1). In 1965 a Homemaker Service pin was designed by one of the trained home economists. Only those Homemakers who completed the 80-hour training program were allowed to purchase this pin.

IV. METHODS OF EVALUATION SELECTED FOR THE STUDY OF HOMEMAKER-HOME HEALTH AIDE TRAINING PROGRAM

Two major areas of the "Training Program for Selected Home Economists to Train Adults and Older Youth for Homemaker Service Responsibilities" were evaluated. The first area was that of the teacher-training workshop. The second phase or area of evaluation was concerned with the local level training programs.

A. Evaluation of Teacher-Training Workshop

An attempt was made to measure the abilities, interests, and knowledge of scientific and practical subject matter which was applicable to the training of adults and older youth for homemaker service responsibilities. The methods selected were those of questionnaire, personal interview, and observation of performance in the classroom situation.

1. Community Survey

Prior to workshop attendance, each home economist completed a "Community Survey", identifying representatives for membership on the parish advisory committee; facilities available for supervised work experience; attitude of local State Employment Service office concerning availability of prospective trainees; need for this service in the community; requests for Homemaker-Home Health Aide type of service; and extent of poverty in each respective parish. See Appendix H (page H-1) for the "Community Survey" form used.

2. Course Content and Syllabus Revision

Plans for the three-week workshop scheduled for the selected home economists included lectures by specialists in each area of study based on selected readings. Time was allocated for a discussion following each presentation for appraisal of the value of that study area and to make suggestions for application of the subject matter in local training programs.

Following the lecture and discussion of each study area, each home economist submitted a summary of basic concepts developed in that study area to the Project Director and Project Coordinator for evaluation. These concepts were distributed to the syllabus revision committee concerned with that particular study area for revision and compilation. The revised and compiled concepts for each study area were included in the syllabus as part of the outline for each study area.

This workshop was acceptable to the Graduate School for three-hours of course credit beyond the Bachelor degree. Each selected home economist was given the opportunity to apply for graduate credit at the beginning of the course. The work of each home economist registered with the Louisiana State University Graduate School to receive credit for the course, was evaluated by the Project Director and Coordinator. A grade was given for the submitted work and on performance during the workshop. A final grade was recorded in the Graduate School for those instructors at the end of the workshop.

3. Evaluation of Goals of Education as Related to Vocation

Approximately two months after the training workshop was completed, a rating form titled, "Goals of Education for the World of Work", was sent to each instructor qualified to teach the 80-hour Homemaker service course. See Appendix I (pages I-1 through I-2) for this form. This represented a significant departure from conventional methods of evaluating educational product. This technique was selected by the Project Director and Coordinator to determine the progress made in the teacher-training workshops in terms of what Homemaker trainees as a group would be learning. The instructors rated the listed objectives as to their current importance with their responses reflecting their feelings about the realistic goals, not what they would be if time and resources were unlimited.

The rating criteria of the objectives of education in occupational training were: Unimportant, of Little Importance, of Average Importance, Very Important, and Extremely Important. Each instructor was asked to rate each of the objectives.

There were 27 questionnaries returned to the Project Coordinator. Each instructor did not rate each goal on the questionnaire. Percentile results of this survey of homemaker instructors are presented in Table I.

None of the goals were rated more than a total of 33.3 percent by Homemaker Instructors in the categories of Unimportant, Little Importance or Average Importance. Therefore, the eighteen goals selected were deemed significant to the local Homemaker Service Programs by the Instructors.

Those goals which were ranked highest, as Very Important and Extremely Important, were as follows:

> To develop a positive attitude toward continuing education and an understanding of its importance in our rapidly changing society,
>
> To develop understanding of the role of human relations in job performance, for example, worker to client behavioral rules,
>
> To help the student see how continuing, constructive self-analysis can be a valuable tool of vocational self-improvement and how achievements can be used as measures of vocational progress,

TABLE I. VISITING HOMEMAKER INSTRUCTOR RATING OF SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF EDUCATION IN OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING.

Objective of Education	Rating Criteria of Objectives									
	Unimportant		Little Importance		Average Importance		Very Important		Extremely Important	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
1. To develop understanding of how his home, community and job environment contribute to his job satisfaction.	0		1	3.8	5	19.2	8	30.7	12	46.1
2. To develop skill in the performance of tasks that are basic elements of specific occupations involving motor and sensory discrimination and sensitivity.	1	4.0	1	4.0	4	16.0	12	48.0	7	28.0
3. To develop awareness of how his skills can contribute to the welfare of the community through various volunteer neighborhood and community service groups.	1	3.7	1	3.7	7	25.9	9	33.3	9	33.3
4. To develop awareness of the dynamic character of attitudes and the effects of adapting to meet new problems.	0		2	7.4	1	3.7	12	44.4	12	44.4
5. To help the student develop an achievement motivation and an awareness of the interaction between societal demands and individual needs.	0		2	7.4	5	18.5	12	44.4	7	25.9
6. To develop understanding of the interdependence of all groups in society, and the need to identify with its larger, more comprehensive groups, as well as the smaller, more immediate groups.	2	7.4	2	7.4	9	33.3	8	29.6	6	22.2

TABLE I (Continued)

Objective of Education	Rating Criteria of Objectives									
	Unimportant		Little Importance		Average Importance		Very Important		Extremely Important	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
7. To develop in the student a realistic understanding of the relation between occupation and the other determinants of socioeconomic status.	1	3.8	2	7.6	9	34.6	9	34.6	5	19.2
8. To develop ability to distinguish factors--skills, talents, and personal characteristics--pertinent to work from those factors that are not, such as race, religion, political affiliation and national ancestry.	0		2	7.6	7	26.9	10	38.4	7	26.9
9. To develop a realistic understanding of the occupational skills, talents and potential of women.	0		1	3.8	5	19.2	9	34.6	11	42.3
10. To develop a positive attitude toward continuing education and an understanding of its importance in our rapidly changing society.	1	3.7	0		1	3.7	9	33.3	16	59.2
11. To develop understanding of the role of human relations in job performance, for example, worker to client behavioral rules.	0		0		4	14.8	10	37.0	13	48.1
12. To provide knowledge of the general principles of safety.	0		0		5	18.5	11	40.7	11	40.7

TABLE I (Continued)

Objective of Education	Rating Criteria of Objectives									
	Unimportant		Little Importance		Average Importance		Very Important		Extremely Important	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
13. To help the student see how continuing, constructive self-analysis can be a valuable tool of vocational self-improvement and how achievements can be used as measures of vocational progress.	0		0		3	11.1	11	40.7	13	48.1
14. To develop ability in the student to evaluate his vocational aspirations against his opportunities, educational achievement, cognitive and physical abilities and personal characteristics.	0		1	3.8	7	26.9	9	34.6	9	34.6
15. To assist the student in the recognition of his personal characteristics and to aid in their development or modification when necessary.	0		0		7	25.9	12	44.4	8	29.6
16. To help the student gain insight into his behavior patterns, for example, his preference for leading or following, group or individual activities.	0		4	14.8	7	25.9	10	37.0	6	22.2
17. To provide opportunities for the learner to discover and develop interests.	0		2	7.4	5	18.5	7	25.9	13	48.1
18. To integrate the idea of work into the value system of the student, e.g. work and life are compatible.	0		0		1	3.7	11	61.1	15	55.5
Total in each rank		22.60		78.70		346.30		692.70		674.40
Mean in each rank		1.26		4.37		19.24		38.48		37.47

To provide opportunities for the learner to discover and develop interests, and to integrate the idea of work into the value system of the student, e.g. work and life are compatible.

As these goals were concerned with trainee attitude toward education, value system of life, understanding of home and community, ethics and acceptable behavior, and constructive self-analysis as related to vocation and work, it was felt that the trained instructors were making a concerted effort in local training programs to foster educational experiences other than those at the skill level.

B. Evaluation of Trainees

Evaluation techniques to be used with trainees were developed in prior workshops and local homemaker training programs with assistance by the Project Coordinator. One of the small study groups of the 1966 Training Workshop was concerned with evaluation of trainees and the total project from the local level. Each workshop participant: reviewed the evaluation techniques developed in previous workshops (July, 1963, 1964, and 1965) and used in local training programs; submitted suggestions for revision to the group committee on evaluation; and made written recommendations for other techniques to be developed. These suggestions and recommendations were submitted to the Project Coordinator by the special committee on evaluation.

The 1966 workshop participants requested that the evaluation techniques be made available for their use and included in the revised edition of the Homemaker Service Training Syllabus. The Project Coordinator grouped the questions for evaluation of trainees according to the information contained in the units of the training course. These evaluation techniques were included in the syllabus, pages 91-109. These methods were described and intended only as suggestions, the methods of appraising local community programs was left to the discretion of each instructor.

C. Evaluation of Over-All Homemaker Training Program

The special workshop committee on evaluation developed techniques to appraise the total Homemaker Service Program. This committee set up methods to evaluate: the over-all training program, instructional program, work experience, and performance of trainees. A trainee self-evaluation was also developed. These techniques were reviewed and expanded by the Project Director and Project Coordinator. These evaluation techniques are described below. The data secured are discussed also.

1. Evaluation of Over-All Training Program

Four view points were considered in evaluating the Homemaker training program. These were from the Parish Advisory Committee, the Area-Vocational School Director, Homemaker Instructor, and the Trainee.

a. Parish Advisory Committee Evaluation

Each Parish Advisory Committee member was asked to complete two questionnaires, the first of which was answered after the formulation meeting of that committee. This served as background of the community, to point up need for Homemaker-type services at the community level, and to lay the ground work for evaluating the impact and effectiveness of the Homemaker Training Program. Appendix J (pages J-1) is included in this report as an example of that questionnaire.

Due to the delayed scheduling of the workshop until late Summer, 1966 and the time scheduled for this report no data has been secured by this technique from any of the training programs.

The second questionnaire which the Parish Advisory Committee members were asked to complete was designed to give evidences of trained Homemakers services to families in the community and possible alleviation of some of the problems in the community, three months after the training program. See Appendix K (pages K-1) for an example of this questionnaire. To date no results have been obtained from programs begun by the instructors trained in the 1966 workshop. As this questionnaire was designed to evaluate prior 80-hour courses, conducted by previously trained home economists, the forms were supplied to those Parish Advisory Committee members of those fourteen parishes through the instructors. There was only a 21.43 per cent return of this sample. This small return indicates however the high regard for the program at the local level as the services are being utilized in private homes, nursing homes, and hospitals. Those requests for Homemaker-type services which have been filled by certified Homemakers have been satisfactorily completed with no change in employees. A significant factor in reporting changes in community need by the Parish Advisory Committee related to the anticipated impact of Medicare Programs in the community. This degree of qualified responses was due to the initiation of that program and the time and space element inwhich these questionnaires were completed.

b. Area Vocational Technical School Director and Homemaker Instructor

Homemaker instructors were directly responsible to their Area Vocational School Directors. Each director was included as a member of the Parish Advisory Committee, and usually the sub-committee on screening. He also had the responsibility of budgeting funds for the instructor's salary and supplies necessary for teaching the program. The Area Vocational Technical School was often used for training potential Homemakers. Thus, the director was a key person in local programs and was in a position to make keen observations of the entire local training program. He was asked to complete an identical questionnaire which each instructor completed to evaluate the training program. For an example of this form, see Appendix L (page L-1).

A number rating scheme for excellent, good, fair, and poor was established. The 14 items considered included all phases of the local Homemaker program, beginning with recruiting techniques and ranging through employment and local program improvement. Not all items were rated by each director and instructor. Final results of each item are included in Table II by percent.

Over-all mean statistics indicate that the directors and instructors rated the Homemaker Training program as Good.

TABLE II
EVALUATION OF OVER-ALL HOMEMAKER SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM AS RATED BY INSTRUCTORS AND AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL DIRECTORS

Item	Rating in Per Cent			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
1. Effectiveness of recruiting techniques used in this program	00.00	00.00	50.00	50.00
2. Screening of trainees prior to beginning training	00.00	14.28	57.14	28.57
3. Interest of trainee in total training program	00.00	00.00	12.50	62.50
4. Pertinence of content of course for accomplishing objectives outlined in this program	00.00	00.00	75.00	25.00
5. Availability of resource materials including films, aids, etc.	00.00	00.00	50.00	50.00
6. Use of consultants in this program	00.00	12.50	37.50	50.00
7. Employability of trainee as a result of the training	25.00	12.50	50.00	12.50
8. Effectiveness of the Parish Advisory Committee in assisting with organizing and conducting the program	00.00	25.00	25.00	50.00

TABLE II (Continued)

Item	Rating in Per Cent			
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
9. Acceptance of trainee during supervised work experience	00.00	14.28	14.28	71.42
10. Acceptance of program by community	14.28	28.57	28.57	28.57
11. Availability of employment after training	28.57	14.28	57.14	00.00
12. Impact of program on community	00.00	42.85	57.14	00.00
13. Effectiveness of program toward further training	00.00	14.28	42.85	42.85
14. The effectiveness of program toward being improved	25.00	00.00	75.00	00.00
Total	92.85	178.54	632.12	481.41
Mean	6.63	12.75	45.15	34.38

Those items which statistically received an over-all percentile rating of Excellent were: effectiveness of recruiting techniques used in this program, 50.00; interest of trainee in total training program, 62.50; availability of resource materials, 50.00; use of consultants in the program, 50.00; effectiveness of the Parish Advisory Committee in assisting with organizing and conducting the program, 50.00; and acceptance of trainee during supervised work experience, 71.42.

Deficiencies in local programs, noted by directors and instructors, received a Poor and Fair rating. Those areas which would, therefore, require additional work pertain to employment of certified Homemakers and community acceptance of the Homemaker program.

c. Homemaker Trainee

Trainees who had successfully completed the 80-hour Homemaker training course were asked to evaluate the over-all training program three months after certification. 225 trained Homemakers completed the questionnaire which is included in this report as Appendix M (pages M-1 through M-3). The trained Homemaker Instructor and Project Coordinator assisted trainees in completing the form by answering questions which were asked. Areas covered in this questionnaire were: methods of recruitment, content of training program, employment placement, supervised work experience, and Community service. Statistical data for recruiting techniques are presented in Table III.

TABLE III
EVALUATION OF RECRUITING METHODS USED IN HOMEMAKER SERVICE PROGRAMS BY HOMEMAKERS

Recruiting Technique	Total		Rural		Urban	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
Newspaper	58	23.57	33	27.04	25	18.54
Radio	7	2.84	2	1.63	5	4.03
Television	5	2.03	2	1.63	3	2.41
State Employment Service	12	4.87	6	3.27	6	4.83
Friend	134	54.47	62	50.81	72	58.06
Other	30	12.19	17	13.93	13	10.48
Total Responses	246		122		124	

The most effective over-all method of recruiting trainees was by word-of-mouth, 54.47. Newspaper publicity, 23.57, appeared to have a marked advantage over other news media, expecially in rural areas (rural 27.04, urban 18.54). However, radio and television announcements were more effective in urban areas, 4.03 and 2.41, respectively. The local State Employment Service Offices in urban areas were more effective than in the rural parishes, 58.06 and 50.81 respectively. Homemakers who learned of the training program through other means specified announcements in church, the Homemaker Instructor, announcements in community meetings, and school personnel.

Work preferences of trained Homemakers, Table IV, did not vary significantly between rural and urban areas excepting in the category of families with children, 25.07 and 13.59 respectively.

TABLE IV
POSITIVE WORK PREFERENCES OF 225 TRAINED HOMEMAKERS

Work Preference	Total		Rural		Urban	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
Aged	189	33.75	114	28.57	75	32.89
Chronically Ill	90	16.07	56	14.03	39	17.10
Families and Children	85	15.17	116	29.07	31	13.59
Mentally Retarded Children	82	14.64	47	11.77	35	15.35
Mentally Retarded Adults	39	6.96	22	5.64	17	7.45
Emotional Problems	75	13.39	44	11.02	31	13.59
Total Responses	560		399		228	

Rural Homemakers gave significant priority to families with children. Indicative to the Homemaker program orientation, the significant work preference of all trainees was for working with the ared, 33.75. At [illegible] the other end of the spectrum was a marked decrease in a choice of working with mentally retarded adults, 6.96.

Table V below represents, statistically the Homemakers' Self-Concept after completing the training course.

TABLE V
TRAINED HOMEMAKER SELF-CONCEPT IN RELATION TO OWN FAMILY, OTHER PERSONS, AND COMMUNITY IN POSITIVE POSITION

Concept	Responses (#)	(%)	% by Homemakers responding
More Employable	134	21.85	54.47
More Useful to Own Family	164	26.75	66.66
Useful to Community	129	21.04	52.43
Useful to Families in Stress	149	24.30	60.56
Other	37	6.03	15.04
Total Responses	613		

These data showed that Homemakers continue to feel that they are of primary importance to their families, 26.75, and to other families in crisis situations, 24.30. Their third consideration was their own employment possibilities, with 21.85 per cent of the responses indicating that they felt that they were more employable. To be discussed later in this report are the reasons applicants desired the Homemaker training which will point out the position of this concept. Lastly, the Homemaker considered herself useful to the community, 21.04. Perhaps Homemakers do not fully realize the critical need for these services and the vital contributions to be made at the local level. Also, the general public may not realize that these services are available. This again points-up the need for more publicity. The youthfulness of the program in this state gives rise to speculation on this point.

One of the requirements for certification was the successful completion of 20-hours, supervised work experience by each Homemaker trainee. A variety of supervised work experiences for each trainee was advocated. However, each Homemaker did not perform in each area of training. The 225 Certified Homemakers rated the situations, in which she had worked, according to ease or difficulty in situation management. Table VI reports the positive responses.

TABLE VI
POSITIVE RESPONSES OF 225 TRAINEES CONCERNING SUPERVISED WORK EXPERIENCE SITUATIONS

Situation	Number of responses	% of 225 Homemakers
Personal (Family Relationships	186	82.66
Meal Preparation	160	71.11
Child Care	135	60.00
Bathing Ill Person	190	84.44
Care of Sickroom	197	87.55
Work with Aging	194	86.22
Care of Invalid	148	65.77
Basic Nursing Techniques	143	63.55
Household Management in Absence of Mother	124	55.11
Other	27	12.00
Total Responses	1504	

Those situations which would require some physical contact and personal care services were rated highest. In decending order, those situations were as follows: care of sickroom, 87.55; work with aging, 86.22; and bathing the ill person, 84.44. Personal relationship situations, 82.66, were ranked next. It was felt that the trained Homemakers had had more experience in this area, prior to the training course. Also, few decisive judgments were necessary in dealing with people.

Household management in the absence of the mother, 55.11, was rated lowest. In this situation, the ability to make clear-cut decisions was important. Homemakers expressed in conservations apprehension to accept employment when there would be no immediate supervision, especially in the absence of both parents of small children.

D. Evaluation of Instructional Program

To evaluate the instructional programs of the Homemaker training course taught at the local level, two techniques were developed by the 1966 workshop participants. These two instruments, discussed in the following, were designed to give information about the training course from two viewpoints, those of the instructors and of the trainees.

1. Evaluation of Instructional Program by Homemaker Instructor

A questionnaire to be completed by each instructor was designed to give information about the course content, recruiting methods, employment, community service, and community acceptance of the Homemaker program. See Appendix N (pages N-1 through N-5) for a copy of that questionnaire.

Data was obtained from trained instructors who completed an 80-hour training program since September, 1965 and from those home economists who were trained during the 1966 workshop and who had completed a training course.

These data showed that 57 per cent of the training courses were begun during early Fall and ended during the Spring of the following year. The length of time necessary to complete the Homemaker training course ranged from three weeks to six months. The mean time necessary for course completion was two and one-half months. 85.71 per cent of the classes were held in the late afternoon and early evening.

Of the instructors completing this evaluation technique, 70 per cent were Home Economics teachers in local secondary schools. These instructors used their Home Economics Departments in which to conduct their classes. The other trained Homemaker instructors used the facilities of Area Vocational Technical Schools, local health department, or community centers.

All of the reporting instructors indicated that the time allocated for each unit of work was ample. The Homemaker instructors, qualified to conduct 80-hour courses, who were trained in 1965, commented that the revised syllabus and course outline had improved the Homemaker training program in this respect. Certain instructors related that some class periods were longer because of high student interest in topics.

All instructors reported use of materials other than those supplied by the Office of the Project Coordinator (Appendix D, pages D-1 through D-40). The primary source for these materials was the local parish and school libraries. These materials were in the form of films, child-care books, diabetic literature, and current magazines.

In the analysis of the recruiting methods used, Table VII, announcements in Civic Organizations and News releases, 85.75 and 70.00 percent respectively, were used most often in publicizing local training programs. 57.14 per cent of the reporting instructors had announcements made in civic mmetings and asked the Louisiana State Employment Service to inform potential trainees about the training course. However, in evaluating those recruiting methods which seemed to reach more applicants, the Louisiana State Employment Service and Letters to Clubs were ranked highest. Announcements in Religious Organizations and Word-of-Mouth recruiting methods were ranked second and third, respectively. News Releases and Announcements in meetings of Civic Organizations, which were used by 70 and 85.71 per cent of Homemaker instructors, respectively, were ranked in fourth and fifth place, respectively.

TABLE VII
INSTRUCTOR EVALUATION OF RECRUITING METHODS USED IN LOCAL HOMEMAKER TRAINING PROGRAMS

Per Cent of Instructors Using Method	Method	Ranking of Methods
70.00	News Releases	4
42.85	Radio Announcement	5
00.00	Television Announcements	0
57.14	Announcements through Religious Organizations	2
85.71	Announcements through Civic Organizations	5
14.28	Letters to Clubs	1
57.14	Louisiana State Employment Service	1
42.85	Other	6
	Word-of-Mouth	3

In evaluating employment of Homemakers, Table VIII, instructors found that the rate of pay requested presented the most difficulty. Next in rank came indications that the general public was not aware that there were trained Homemakers available for employment and the public does not understand what Homemakers have been trained to do in the home. One instructor commented that Homemakers must prove their worth before the public will accept all who have been trained.

TABLE VIII
RANKING BY HOMEMAKER INSTRUCTORS OF FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO TRAINEE EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT DIFFICULTIES

Factor	Rank
No requests for persons with such training	3
The Homemaker is using other means to secure assignments	4
The general public in the area is not aware that these persons are available	2
The general public does not understand what they are trained to do in the home	2
The rate of pay that Homemakers request is not in accord with the income level of the area	1

In response to a question as to the need for additional, trained Homemakers in the area, 60 percent of the instructors reported positively. These Homemaker instructors were located in urban areas. Those instructors also indicated they could fill the need as the applications were on file from the previous recruiting program. These applicants had not been able to attend the previous training program because of limited facilities and the recommended number of trainees for any one course.

The instructors were asked to rank, according to the services rendered, those areas in which Homemakers contributioned in the local community. Also taken into consideration was the community's need. The following were listed in decending order: 1) more aging individuals have been able to remain in their homes; 2) other (nursing homes and hospitals have been supplied with trained personnel); 3) the unemployment problem has been reduced for some families; and 5) families have been able to remain together in time of stress.

Each instructor was asked to contact five employers who had used a trained Homemaker to discuss: 1) what the family would have done if no Homemaker had been available; 2) how they learned about the service; 3) performance of duties; 4) employment of a Homemaker in the future if need would arise; and 5) contributions of Homemakers to families in a time of stress and continuation of the program locally. Five employers were not contacted by each instructor because a major number of the trained Homemakers were employed by hospitals and nursing homes immediately after the training course was completed.

In discussing the first question regarding what other plans would the employer have made if no Homemaker had been available, the interviewing instructors received replies ranging from employers not knowing what they would have done to obtaining the services of a registered nurse. More than half replied that someone in the family would have stayed home from work. In the classification of "other", examples of employer's responses are as follows: oldest child would have been kept out of school; would have depended upon friends and neighbors; would have had to ask for the assistance of family members not living in the home, who were already overburdened and who were not as dependable as a Homemaker.

Homemaker instructors indicated that most employers learned about the Homemaker Service through local publicity and friends. Other sources included nurses, family doctor, the Homemaker pamphlet in a doctor's office, announcements in church, and the Homemaker instructors.

Of the duties required of Homemakers in a great variety of circumstances, all areas of the Homemaker training were mentioned by certain employers in which the trained Homemakers performed competently. Certain instructors noted in comments that some employers felt that Homemakers surpassed nurses in giving attention; some Homemakers performed so well that employers thought that they had had nurse training; and certain employers had learned practical techniques from the trained Homemakers.

Meal planning was mentioned by employers as an area in which Homemakers needed more assistance. The only other suggestion offered by employers was that the Homemakers should be more alert to duties which needed to be performed without being asked by the patient or a member of the family.

All employers interviewed by the instructors responded positively to the questions regarding publicizing the program, possible use of a Homemaker in the future, contributions of Homemaker Service to families in stress, and the continuation of the program in their area. Employers expressed the need for more Homemakers to render this much needed service.

2. Evaluation of Instructional Program by Homemaker Trainees

An evaluation technique to be completed by Homemaker trainees was designed by the 1966 workshop participants to evaluate class activities and information given in each study area. This questionnaire, Appendix O (pages O-1 through O-2), also served as a guide for each instructor in planning subsequent class meetings and other training programs.

Each trainee completed the Unit Evaluation at the end of each unit of work. The instructor compiled the responses from trainees for each unit on one form and submitted the resulting 12 forms to the Project Coordinator.

The sample included only those trainees who began a local program after the forms were submitted to the instructors in September, 1966. Because of this abbreviated time element, only one training program completed the entire set of Unit Evaluation forms.

Considering these Unit Evaluations as guides for instructors to plan subsequent class meetings, the general indication in this small sample was that it had served as a useful tool to the instructor in this respect.

The later reports of local training programs to be compiled and reported by the Home Economics Section, Louisiana State Department of Education should point up the strengths and weaknesses in local Homemaker training programs and therefore give direction for planning subsequent community level Homemaker training programs and other programs of this type under their supervision.

E. Evaluation of Trainee Work Experiences by Immediate Supervisors and Homemaker Instructors

The On-the-Job Evaluation form used to evaluate 80-hour Homemaker training programs from October, 1965 through October, 1966 appears in pages P-3 and P-4 of Appendix P. The technique was designed to evaluate by rating each trainee's qualities of appearance, personality, relationships with others, ability to follow instructions, work habits, care of sickroom, bed-making, personal care of patient, administering simple medications under orders, food service, and care of children. All these qualities were not applicable to each trainee's work experiences. The rating criteria were Excellent, Good, Fair, and Poor. The following data were obtained, using the On-the-Job Evaluation technique.

183 Homemaker trainees, completing nine local training programs, were evaluated by: 1) supervisors in hospitals and nursing homes or a family member in private homes and 2) the trained Homemaker Instructor,

using the technique as it appears in pages 3 and 4 of Appendix P.

Over-all analysis of these data, Table IX, indicates that 37.69 percent of the Homemakers were rated as Excellent while 60.59 percent were rated as Good; 1.66 percent were rated as Fair; and .07 percent were rated as Poor.

All the qualities of Homemakers, excepting those pertaining to the care of children were rated over 50.00 percent in the category of Good by the immediate supervisors and Homemaker Instructors. The total mean percent for the rating criterion of Good was 60.59. All four of the qualities under the General Care of Children were rated above 50.00 percent in the rating criterion of Excellent with bath being rated 60.97 percent, meals-57.89 percent, acceptance of behavior-63.15 percent, and guidance-63.88 percent.

The quality which was most frequently rated in the Excellent criterion was the appearance of the Homemaker Trainees with 46.99 percent; in the Good criterion was making the patient's bed with the patient in bed, 79.16 percent; in the Fair criterion was guidance of children with 5.55 percent; and that which was most frequently rated in the Poor criterion was the trainee attitude toward patients and their families, .57.

A Confidential On-the-Job Evaluation of Trainees form, as described in Appendix P (pages P-1 through P-2), was developed in the 1966 instructor-training workshop. This evaluation technique was designed to evaluate the same qualities which were listed above. However, there were descriptions of qualities used in rating characteristics and quality of service. The comparative ratings used to evaluate trainee qualities were: a) Exceptional -- unusual, uncommon, rare; b) Above average -- superior, definitely above average; c) Average -- up to good standard; d) Below average -- slightly below average; and e) Inadequate -- must improve in characteristic in this phase of work with further training implied for this area as performance was below acceptable standard. Only one local Homemaker-Home Health Aide training program was completed and this On-the-Job evaluation technique used. It is felt that this modified technique will accommodate advantageously, evaluations of the trainee supervised work experiences by supervisors and Homemaker Instructors in subsequent training programs.

F. Trainee Self-Evaluation

The special committee on evaluation in the 1966 workshop developed a Trainee Self-Evaluation which is described in this report in Appendix Q (pages Q-1 through Q-3). This evaluation technique was designed to: gain insight in trainee feelings as related to professional responsibility, interpersonal relations, home nursing care, and management; assist Homemaker instructors in the final evaluation of each trainee before certification; and give direction in planning for other local Homemaker-Home Health Aide training courses.

TABLE IX. EVALUATION OF 80-HOUR HOMEMAKER TRAINEE WORK EXPERIENCES BY THEIR IMMEDIATE SUPERVISORS AND THE TRAINED HOMEMAKER INSTRUCTORS.

Quality	Total	Rating Criteria							
		Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor	
		(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
1. Appearance	183	86	46.99	94	51.36	2	1.09	1	.54
2. Personality	180	76	46.99	99	55.00	5	2.77		
3. Relationships with others	181	75	41.43	100	55.24	6	3.31		
4. Following instructions	179	75	41.89	96	53.63	8	4.46		
5. Attitude toward patients and family	173	69	39.88	100	57.80	3	1.73	1	.57
6. General condition of									
a. patient's room	173	41	23.69	128	73.98	4	2.31		
b. home	44	14	31.81	29	65.90	1	2.27		
7. Bed-making									
a. patient in	168	31	18.45	133	79.16	4	2.38		
b. patient out	162	59	36.41	101	62.34	2	1.23		

TABLE IX (CONTINUED)

		Rating Criteria							
	Total	Excellent		Good		Fair		Poor	
Quality		(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
8. Personal hygiene of patient									
a. bath	157	56	35.66	100	63.69	1	.63		
b. clothing	166	60	36.14	105	63.25	1	.60		
c. other	136	44	32.35	90	66.17	2	1.47		
9. Simple medications under orders	117	43	36.75	72	61.53	2	1.70		
10. Meals									
a. preparation	110	41	37.27	69	62.72				
b. service	141	51	36.17	89	63.12	1	.70		
c. acceptability	137	54	39.41	82	59.85	1	.72		
d. clean-up	145	50	34.48	95	65.51				
11. General care of Children									
a. bath	41	25	60.97	16	39.02				
b. meals	38	22	57.89	16	42.10				
c. acceptance of behavior	38	24	63.15	14	36.84				
d. guidance	36	23	63.88	11	30.55	2	5.55		
TOTAL RESPONSES	2705	1019		1639		45		2	
MEAN PERCENTAGES			37.67		60.59		1.66		.07

The Trainee Self-Evaluation form was supplied to each trained Homemaker instructor who had completed an 80-hour training course since September, 1965 and to all other instructors who were qualified to teach the 80-hour Homemaker-Home Health Aide training course.

Each trainee was asked to check either Always, Often, Seldom, or Never to indicate personal feelings as each question was applied in an individual manner. However, every Homemaker did not reply to each question. In Table X, trainee responses are shown by number and percentage. These data indicated that the certified Homemakers were, on a whole, responsible persons, having formed professional attitudes and possessing distinguishing qualities. This was indicated in the high percentile ratings, ranging from 69.07 to 99.51 percent, of the first nine questions pertaining to professional responsibility.

Considering data from the questions concerned with interpersonal relations, low scoring of the questions: "Should I refrain from changing or interferring with the family's judgment" with 49.73 percent and "Do I resent criticism" with 37.0 percent, indicated that local Homemaker training programs should be strengthened in these specific areas of study.

Percentile results from the broad questions on home nursing care and management ranging from 63.05 percent to 97.64 percent indicated that trained Homemakers had considerable confidence in these areas of the Homemaker training program in Louisiana.

As with every "self-evaluation" it is a continuous process with ever-changing results. It is expected that with more and varied experiences, subsequent evaluations by the trained Homemaker should show more insight in their strengths and weaknesses.

TABLE X. 80-HOUR HOMEMAKER TRAINEE SELF-EVALUATION

Question	Total	Responses							
		Always		Often		Seldom		Never	
		(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY									
1. Is it professionally ethical to discuss my patient with outsiders, other patients, or family members?	212	2	.94	4	1.88	29	13.67	177	83.49
2. Do I feel it is all right to outwardly criticize the judgment of a doctor, nurse or any other professional person?	215	8	3.72	1	.46	2	.93	204	94.88
3. Am I dependable and reliable?	211	207	98.10	1	.47	1	.47	2	.94
4. Under pressure, will I still be dependable and reliable?	288	263	91.31	22	7.63	2	.69	1	.34
5. Do I recognize my self limitations?	194	134	69.07	47	24.22	3	1.54	10	5.15
6. Can people trust me?	209	207	99.51	1	.48	0	0.00	1	.48
7. Do I feel I shall be willing to go beyond the call of duty?	184	135	73.36	35	19.02	7	3.80	7	3.80
8. I feel I should be well groomed on the job.	212	204	96.22	2	.94	4	1.88	2	.94

TABLE X. (CONTINUED)

Question	Total	Responses							
		Always		Often		Seldom		Never	
		(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
9. Do I feel that a uniform, a pen, and an arm emblem will add prestige to my job?	202	177	87.62	14	6.93	3	1.48	8	3.96
INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS									
10. Will wealth, religion, or race influence my treatment and care of a patient?	208	13	6.25	3	1.44	3	1.44	189	90.86
11. Should I refrain from changing or interferring with the family's judgment?	191	95	49.73	9	4.71	24	12.56	63	32.99
12. Will I be able to listen to the patient's problems and complaints?	210	175	83.33	28	13.33	2	.95	5	2.38
13. Do you feel communications is important in order to help the patient lead a more useful life and help him understand his problems?	210	181	86.19	22	10.47	6	2.85	1	.47
14. Do I resent criticism?	200	39	19.50	13	6.50	74	37.00	74	37.00

TABLE X. (CONTINUED)

Question	Total	Always		Often		Seldom		Never	
		Responses							
		(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
15. Do I criticize others?	160	3	1.87	4	2.50	88	55.00	65	40.62
16. Do I criticize others to their face?	202	5	2.47	8	3.96	85	42.07	104	51.48
17. Can I get along with most people?	209	165	78.94	27	12.91	7	3.34	10	4.78
18. Am I going to be affected by the emotional outburst by any family member?	209	13	6.22	7	3.34	75	35.88	106	50.71
19. Do I have genuine interest in people and their problems?	207	181	87.43	18	8.69	5	2.41	3	1.44
20. Can I be cheerful and retain my feelings under stress and strain?	203	142	69.95	54	26.60	7	3.44	0	0.00
HOME NURSING CARE									
21. If you discover that the patient's condition is beyond the scope of your services, should you consult another agency?	205	187	91.21	2	.97	5	2.43	11	5.36
22. Should I record a daily record of the patient's condition for the doctor?	212	207	97.64	5	2.35	0	0.00	0	0.00

TABLE X. (CONTINUED)

Question	Responses								
	Total	Always		Often		Seldom		Never	
		(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
23. Is it important that I inform the doctor that I am the Homemaker?	213	200	93.89	8	3.75	2	.93	3	1.40
24. Am I capable of administering to the patient's personal needs?	218	177	81.19	36	16.51	5	2.29	0	0.00
25. Do I fully understand sanitation?	197	183	92.89	13	6.59	1	.50	0	0.00
26. How often do I wash my hands when caring for the patient?	268	169	63.05	96	35.82	0	0.00	3	1.11
27. Do I have the right to administer any medical treatment which the doctor or nurse has not prescribed?	207	8	3.86	0	0.00	1	.48	198	95.65
28. Can I plan, prepare, and serve well-balanced meals within the resources of the family?	208	175	84.13	28	13.46	1	.48	4	1.92
29. Do I realize that the wise use of money, time, and energy is better than the saving of them?	205	170	82.92	18	8.78	2	.97	15	7.31
30. Should family members be involved in organizing a flexible work and time schedule?	199	164	82.41	14	7.03	9	4.52	12	6.03

TABLE X. (CONTINUED)

Question	Responses								
	Total	Always		Often		Seldom		Never	
		(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
31. Do you think you should work to simplify jobs to be done?	179	147	82.12	15	8.37	12	6.70	7	3.91
32. Am I willing to use modern equipment and supplies that will save time and energy?	206	179	86.40	22	10.67	2	.97	3	1.45
33. Do I feel that pre-planning will help me to do a better job?	207	193	93.23	11	5.31	3	1.44	0	0.00
34. Am I consistant in the quality of my work?	200	178	89.00	16	8.00	5	2.50	1	.50

V. THE TRAINED HOMEMAKER AND EMPLOYMENT

A. The Trained Homemaker -- Characteristics

A Homemaker Service Training Application, Appendix R (pages R-1 through R-3), was developed by the Project Coordinator. This form was completed by each applicant prior to the training course. These completed applications were used by the Parish Advisory Committee for screening purposes and then forwarded to the Office of the Project Coordinator. 380 Homemakers (151 in urban areas and 229 in rural areas of Louisiana) filed applications and completed the 80-hour Homemaker training course.

The Personal Data Sheet, Appendix S (page S-1), was developed by the Project Coordinator to secure complete background information for Homemaker trainees. 105 selected Homemakers (32 in urban areas and 73 in rural areas) completed the Personal Data Sheet.

The data reported herein was secured from the 380 completed applications for training by Homemakers who were certified following the 80 hours of training and 105 completed Personal Data Sheets.

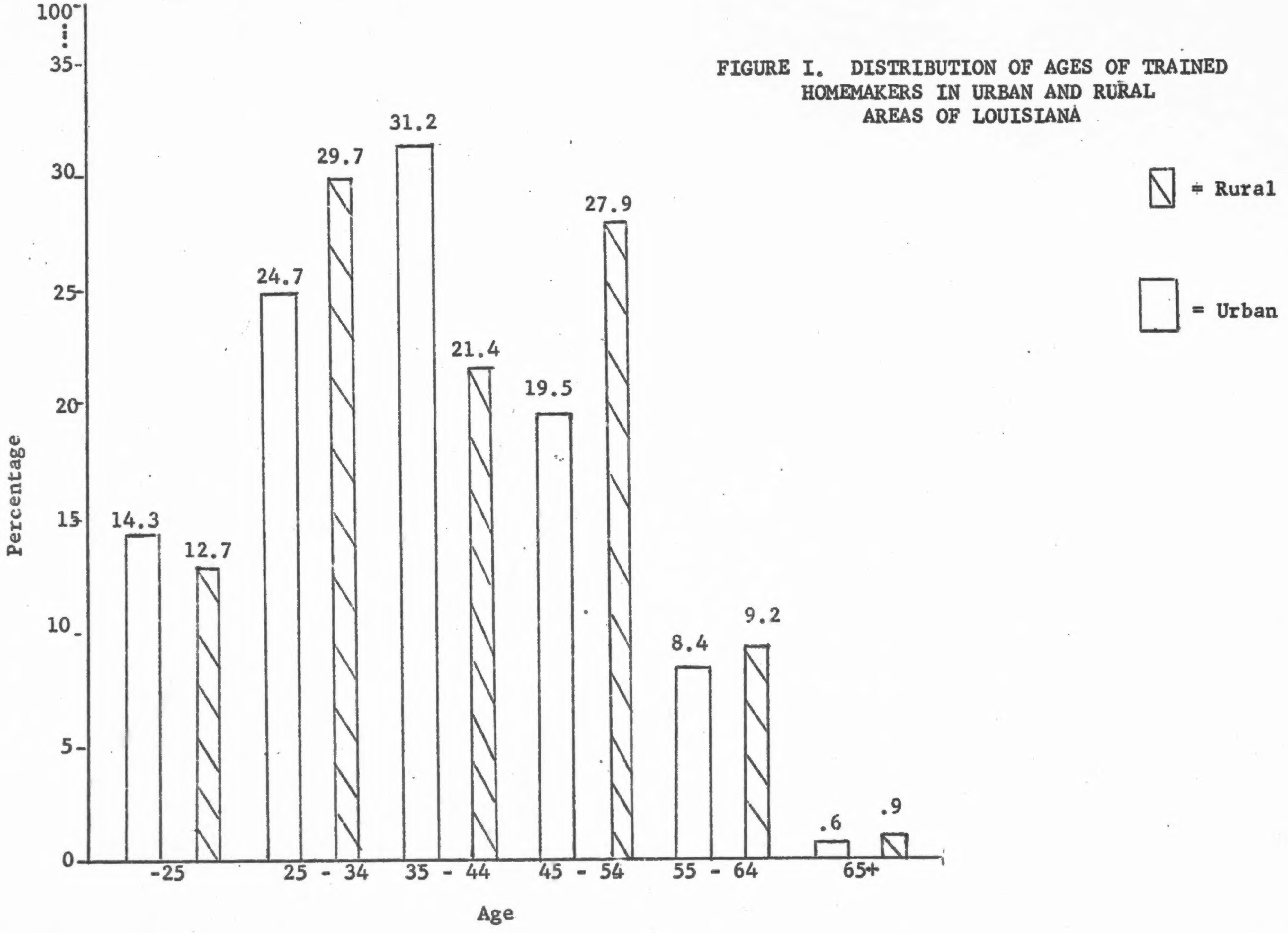
1. Age and Location

Figure I represents the distribution of ages of 80-hour trained Homemakers in rural and urban areas of Louisiana. The larger percentage (31.2) of the 151 trained Homemakers in urban areas were from 35 to 44 years of age. 24.7 percent of those Homemakers living in urban areas were in the 25 to 34 age range. In the 45 to 54 age range there were 19.5 percent of the trained Homemakers residing in urban areas; 14.3 percent were under 25 years of age; and 8.4 percent were in the 55 to 64 age range. A small percentage of the 80-hour trained Homemakers in urban areas, .6 percent, were 65 years of age or older.

The larger percentage (29.7) of the 229 Homemakers in rural areas were from 25 to 34 years of age. 27.9 percent of the Homemakers residing in rural areas were from 45 to 54 years of age while 21.4 percent were in the 35 to 44 age range. Homemakers in rural areas under 25 years of age accounted for 12.7 percent of this group. 9.2 percent of the Homemakers living in rural areas were from 55 to 64 years of age. A small percentage of Homemakers in rural areas, .9 percent, were 65 years of age or older.

These data for age and location of trained Homemakers have many implications among which could possibly be the following: 1) Homemakers residing in rural areas under 25 years of age and in the 35 to 44 age range had responsibilities which would not permit them to work outside

FIGURE I. DISTRIBUTION OF AGES OF TRAINED HOMEMAKERS IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS OF LOUISIANA



the home; 2) Homemakers residing in urban areas for these same age groups had fewer responsibilities in the home or felt it was more necessary to work to help support the family unit; 3) Home responsibilities increased for the urban Homemakers in the age ranges of 25 to 34 years, 45 to 54 years, and 55 to 64 years and for all those over 65 years of age; 4) The reverse would then be true for Homemakers residing in rural areas for these same age groups or they felt it was necessary to work to help support the family unit; 5) the peak production years of urban breadwinners was when the trained Homemakers were in the 35 to 44 age range while the peak years of production for those in rural areas was when the trained Homemakers were between 45 and 54 years of age, thus freeing spouses for Homemaker services; and/or 6) a relative "leveling-off" between urban and rural Homemakers' ages occurred for all over 55 years of age.

2. Levels of Education

The levels of education for 380 trained Homemakers are presented in Figure II. Of the 151 trained Homemakers residing in urban areas, 34.4 percent had completed high school. 14.9 percent of Homemakers in urban areas completed nine years of formal education. Less than eight years of formal education was completed by 13.0 percent of the Homemakers in urban areas. Eight years of schooling was completed by 12.3 percent of the Homemakers residing in urban areas. 9.7 percent completed ten years of schooling. A small percentage of Homemakers residing in urban areas had some form of business or trade school, 6.5 percent. 5.2 percent of the trained Homemakers in these areas completed eleven years of schooling. Of the 151 Homemakers from urban areas, 3.2 percent had some college training.

Of the 229 trained Homemakers residing in rural areas, 26.2 percent had completed high school; less than eight years of formal education was completed by 21.8 percent; 14.8 percent had completed eight years of schooling; nine years of formal education was completed by 10.9 percent with 10.5 percent completing ten years of formal education. 9.6 percent of trained Homemakers in rural areas had some college training. Eleven years of schooling had been completed by 7.0 percent of trained Homemakers in rural areas while only 3.5 percent had some form of business or trade school.

These data indicated that more trained Homemakers in urban areas than in rural areas had completed nine years of schooling, high school, and had some form of business or trade school. More Homemakers in rural areas completed: less than eight years of schooling; eight, ten, and eleven years of formal education; and some college training.

3. Marital Status of Trained Homemakers

Data for the marital status of 380 trained Homemakers are presented in Table XI. Of the 380 trained Homemakers: 66.84 percent were married;

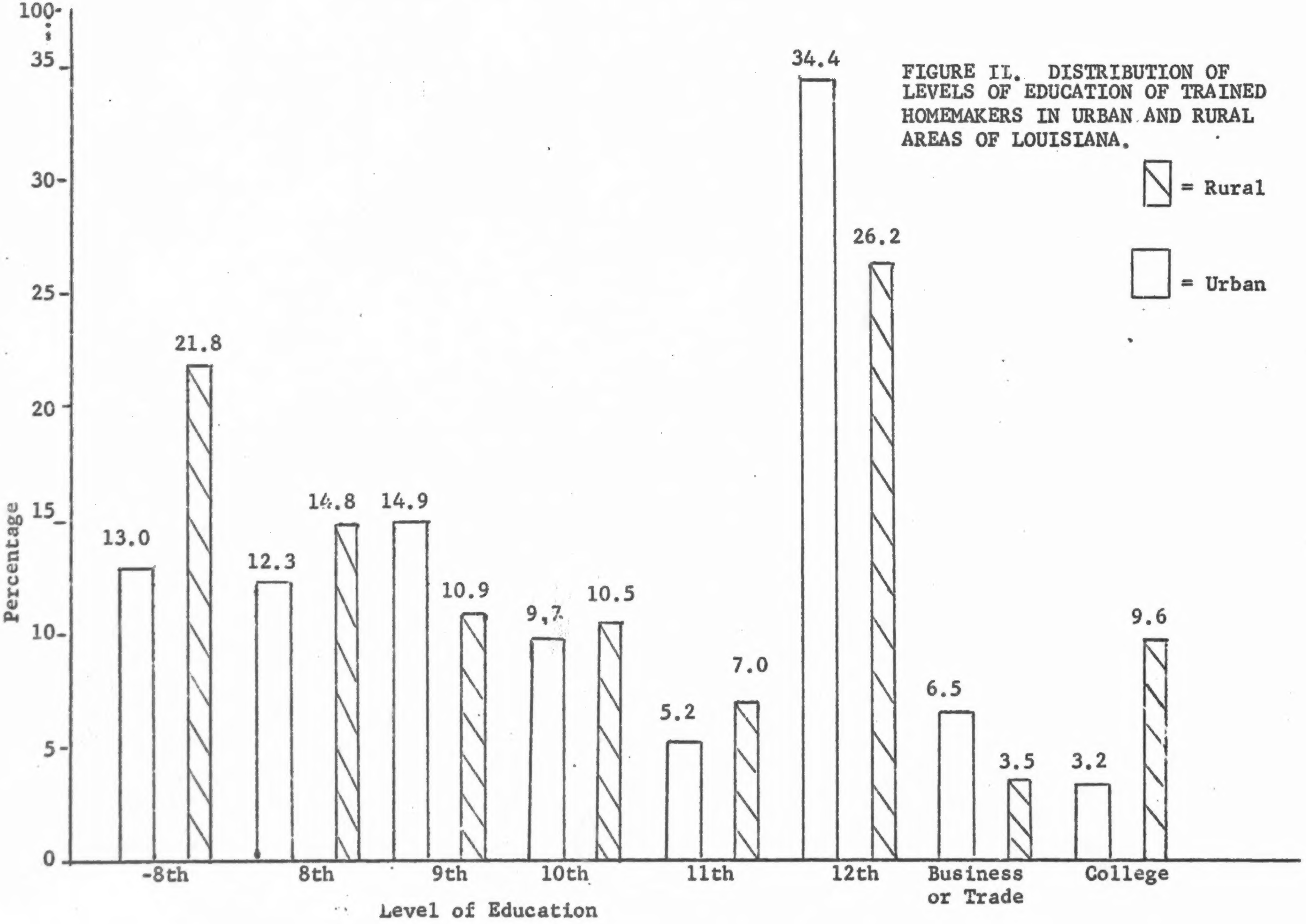


FIGURE II. DISTRIBUTION OF LEVELS OF EDUCATION OF TRAINED HOMEMAKERS IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS OF LOUISIANA.

12.63 percent were single; 10.00 percent were widows; 6.84 percent were divorced; and 3.68 percent were separated.

Of those 229 Homemakers residing in rural areas, 69.86 percent were married; 13.10 percent were single; 8.73 percent were widows; 4.80 percent were divorced; and 3.49 percent were separated.

62.25 percent of the 151 trained Homemakers living in urban areas were married; 11.92 percent were single and widows; 9.93 percent were divorced; and 3.97 percent were separated.

Percentile results indicated that more trained Homemakers in rural areas were single or married while more in urban areas were widows, divorced, or separated.

TABLE XI. MARITAL STATUS OF TRAINED HOMEMAKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF LOUISIANA

Marital Status	Total of all Homemakers		Area			
			Rural		Urban	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
Single	48	12.63	30	13.10	18	11.92
Married	254	66.84	160	69.86	94	62.25
Separated	14	3.68	8	3.49	6	3.97
Divorced	26	6.84	11	4.80	15	9.93
Widowed	38	10.00	20	8.73	18	11.92
Total	380		229		151	

4. Children -- Mean Number and Age

Data describing the number of children and the mean age of the youngest child of the trained Homemakers residing in rural and urban areas are presented in Table XII. The 80-hour Homemakers trained in Louisiana had 3.56 number of children, 3.83 in rural areas and 3.27 in urban areas. The mean age of the youngest child was 10.92 years, 11.41 years of those in rural areas and 9.43 years in urban areas. These data indicated that Homemakers in rural areas had more children per family unit than did their counterparts in urban areas and also had older children.

TABLE XII. MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND MEAN AGE OF THE YOUNGEST CHILD OF HOMEMAKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

	Mean of all Homemakers	Area	
		Rural	Urban
Mean Number of Children	3.56	3.83	3.27
Mean age of Youngest Child	10.92	11.41	9.43

5. Home Situation of 105 Selected Homemakers

Of the 105 trained Homemakers responding to the Personal Data Sheet, 32 lived in urban areas while 73 lived in rural areas. Data pertaining to the background or home situation of Homemakers are presented in Table XIII. A major response, 85.71 percent of all replying Homemaker-Home Health Aides, indicated that a large percentage felt they needed to work to help support the family while 25.71 percent signified they were the only support of their family. Of the 105 Homemakers, 18.09 percent were engaged in caring for someone outside their own home while 17.14 percent were caring for someone in their own home. A small percentage, 8.57, of all responding Homemakers caring for someone in their own home were being paid for their services.

Of the 73 Homemaker-Home Health Aides residing in rural areas, 79.45 percent indicated that they needed to help support the family and 20.54 percent were the sole support of their family. 17.80 percent of the Homemakers in rural areas were caring for someone outside their own home while 21.91 percent were caring for someone in their own home. A small percentage (9.53) of the Homemakers received payment for caring for someone in their own home.

Of the 105 trained Homemaker-Home Health Aides responding to the Personal Data Sheet, 32 resided in urban areas. All of this group (100.00 percent) indicated they needed to work to help support their family while 37.50 percent were the only support of their family. 18.75 percent of the Homemakers residing in urban areas were caring for someone outside their own home while only 6.25 percent were caring for someone in their own home, all of whom were being paid for their services.

TABLE XIII. BACKGROUND INFORMATION OF 105 SELECTED HOMEMAKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF LOUISIANA

Homemaker Background	Total Response of all Homemakers		Area			
			Rural		Urban	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
Number caring for someone in own home.	18	17.14	16	21.91	2	6.25
Number being paid for above services.	9	8.57	7	9.53	2	100.00
Number caring for someone outside own home.	19	18.09	13	17.80	6	18.75
Number needing to work to help support family.	90	85.71	58	79.45	32	100.00
Number who are the only support of family.	27	25.71	15	20.54	12	37.50

6. Reasons for Applying for Homemaker Training

Applicants for the Homemaker-Home Health Aide training course were asked to briefly write on why they would like to be trained as a Homemaker. A great many of the written responses included two or more reasons for applying for the Homemaker training.

A panel of three persons in the School of Home Economics, Louisiana State University reviewed a small sample of the responses. The following six major reasons were drawn from the sample by the reviewing panel:

1. Income -- applicant needed to work; income was inadequate.
2. Self-satisfaction -- applicant wanted satisfying work and at the same time wanted to be useful to others; felt it would be rewarding work; already performing same type of duties, but had no certificate.

3. Need to be of service to others -- concerned with the welfare of others who were in need; stressed desire to render services to the ill, aging, and/or children.

4. Interest in peopel -- liked to be with people and to help them with their problems.

5. Self-improvement and/or in preparation or the future -- to be prepared if family members need assistance; information may be of help if employment was necessary in the future; information would be beneficial in present employment.

6. Community service -- need in the community for Homemaker-type services observed by applicant.

Data for each of these categories are presented in Table IXV for 380 Homemakers trained under the present 80-hour program. Of the 513 total responses, the largest response (39.37 percent) was for the desire to be of service to others. Self-improvement and/or preparation for the future was ranked second with 30.21 percent. 12.08 percent of the Homemakers who completed the 80-hour training course indicated they wanted to be trained for their own satisfaction. A small percentage indicated: an interest in people, 7.40 percent; need for additional income, 7.21 percent; and community service, 3.70 percent.

Of those Homemaker-Home Health Aides residing in rural areas, 43.01 percent desired training in order to be of service to others; 31.05 percent wanted to improve themselves and/or prepare for the future; and 8.54 percent wanted the training for their own satisfaction. Small percentages were indicated for: an interest in people, 6.55 percent; need for additional income, 6.55 percent; and community service, 4.27 percent.

31.48 percent of the trained Homemakers in urban areas indicated they wanted to be of service to others. Self-improvement and/or preparation for future was ranked second, based on frequency of recurrance of reasons, by 28.39 percent of the Homemakers residing in urban areas. 19.75 percent indicated they desired to be trained for their own satisfaction. A small percentage of the Homemakers in urban areas indicated: an interest in people, 9.25 percent; need for additional income, 8.64 percent; and community service, 2.46 percent.

These data imply that Homemakers residing in rural areas desire to be of service to others, more so than urban Homemakers. Also, more Homemakers in rural areas than those in urban areas desired training for the purpose of self-improvement and in order to be of service to their community. Based on the frequency of reasons given, Homemakers in urban areas desired training more often than their rural counterparts because of income need, for self-satisfaction, and because of their interest in people.

TABLE XIV. REASONS GIVEN BY 380 TRAINED HOMEMAKERS FOR APPLYING FOR TRAINING BY RURAL AND URBAN AREAS.

Reason for Applying for Homemaker Training	Total Response		Area			
			Rural		Urban	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
Income Need	37	7.21	23	6.55	14	8.64
Self-Satisfaction	62	12.08	30	8.54	32	19.75
Desire to be of Service to Others	202	39.37	151	43.01	51	31.48
Interest in People	38	7.40	23	6.55	15	9.25
Self-improvement and Preparation for future	155	30.21	109	31.05	46	28.39
Community Service	19	3.70	15	4.27	4	2.46

B. Employment of Homemakers in Louisiana

A survey was begun in October, 1966 and completed in February, 1967 in an attempt to: 1)determine how certified Homemakers were applying their training to employment situations and 2)gather information for parish directories of Homemakers for distribution to interested organizations and individuals.

This survey included those 16 parishes in which 415 Homemakers had completed the 80-hour training program. In seven of the 16 parishes there were 53 Homemakers who had been trained under the 40-hour program. In 13 parishes, 349 Homemakers had received 20 hours of training.

An Employment Record Form, Appendix T (page T-1), was developed by the Project Coordinator to secure employment data from each Homemaker.

A total of 435 trained Homemakers responded to the Employment Record Form. Of those Homemakers who had received the 80-hour training course, 68.43 percent or 284 responded; 58.49 percent or 31 responded from the group trained for 40 hours; and 34.38 percent or 120 responded from the group trained under the 20-hour program.

Table XV represents the various methods of application of Homemaker training, by the number of hours trained.

Of the responding 435 trained Homemakers 33.57 percent were employed in cases related to their training; 18.61 percent were employed full-time in nursing homes or hospitals; 23.35 percent were employed in unrelated work, for example, domestic work or food service; and 24.45 percent had never been employed.

25.00 percent of those Homemakers trained in 20-hour programs were employed in training-related cases; 10.48 percent were employed by nursing home or hospitals full-time; 29.83 percent were employed at jobs not related to Homemaker training; and 34.67 percent had never been employed.

Of those responding Homemakers trained in 40-hour programs 20.58 percent were employed in cases related to their training; 17.64 percent were employed full time in nursing homes or hospitals; 29.41 percent were employed in unrelated fields; and 32.35 percent had never been employed.

37.43 percent of the responding Homemaker-Home Health Aides trained in 80-hour programs were employed in training-related cases; 21.28 percent were employed full time in nursing homes or hospitals; 20.76 percent were employed in unrelated work; and 20.51 percent had never been employed.

Overall data indicate that more trained Homemakers are employed in cases related to training than in nursing homes, hospitals, or in cases not related to training.

These data imply that Homemaker-Home Health Aides trained in 80-hour programs were better equipped by the advanced training received and had developed additional skills and insights. This was evidenced by data indicating that more were employed in cases related to training and employed full time in nursing homes and hospitals than those trained in 20 and 40-hour programs. Fewer Homemaker-Home Health Aides trained in 80-hour programs were employed in cases unrelated to training or were unemployed than those Homemakers trained in the 20-hour or 40-hour programs.

The hours of service rendered in private cases at various locations by 20, 40, and 80-hour trained Homemakers is shown in Table XVI. For the purposes of this review, those persons who were employed as Homemakers in related work provided services in three different locations:

TABLE XV. APPLICATION OF HOMEMAKER TRAINING FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF COURSE

Application of Training	Total Number of Homemakers		20-Hour Homemakers		40-Hour Homemakers		80-Hour Homemakers	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
Employed in cases related to training	184	33.57	31	25.00	7	20.58	146	37.43
Employed full-time in Nursing Homes and Hospitals	102	18.61	13	10.48	6	17.64	83	21.28
Employed in cases unrelated to training	128	23.35	37	29.83	10	29.41	81	20.76
Unemployed	134	24.45	43	34.67	11	32.35	80	20.51

TABLE XVI. NUMBER OF PRIVATE PATIENTS SERVED AND HOURS OF SERVICE RENDERED AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS BY HOMEMAKERS IN LOUISIANA FROM OCTOBER,1965-FEBRUARY,1967

Location	Patients Served		Percent of Homemakers by Group	Total Hours	
	(#)	(%)		(#)	(%)
Home					
Total of Homemakers	153	81.38		124,805	88.43
20-Hour Homemakers	29		90.62	24,589	95.04
40-Hour Homemakers	6		85.71	3,680	84.55
80-Hour Homemakers	118		79.19	96,536	87.04
Hospital					
Total of Homemakers	29	15.42		7,771	5.50
20-Hour Homemakers	3		9.37	1,272	4.91
40-Hour Homemakers					
80-Hour Homemakers	26		17.44	6,499	5.85
Nursing Home					
Total of Homemakers	6	3.19		8,544	6.05
20-Hour Homemakers					
40-Hour Homemakers	1		14.28	672	15.44
80-Hour Homemakers	5		3.35	7,872	7.09
Total	188			141,120	
20-Hour Homemakers	32		17.02	25,861	18.32
40-Hour Homemakers	7		3.72	4,352	3.08
80-Hour Homemakers	149		79.25	110,907	71.51

1) Home -- the Homemaker was employed by a family in their private home; 2) Hospital -- the Homemaker was employed by a patient to care for him in addition to the hospital and nursing facilities available; and 3) Nursing Home -- the Homemaker was employed by a person or his family to be his private aide in addition to the nursing home administration.

The majority of the total hours (141,120) of service rendered by all the trained Homemakers in private cases were in private homes with 124,805 hours or 88.43 percent. The number of hours served in hospitals on private cases by the responding Homemakers totaled 7,771 or 5.50 percent of all the hours of service rendered. 6.05 percent of the total hours served was in nursing homes. A total of 188 private patients were served by the responding Homemakers.

Of the 32 responding Homemakers trained in 20-hour programs, 90.62 percent served private home cases (95.04 percent of the total hours served) with the remaining 15.42 percent (4.91 percent of the total hours) serving private cases in hospitals.

85.71 percent of the 40-hour group served patients in private homes (84.55 percent of the hours) and 14.28 percent were on duty with private patients in nursing homes which represented 15.44 percent of the hours served.

Of the responding 149 Homemaker-Home Health Aides trained in 80-hour programs, 79.19 percent served individuals in their homes (87.04 percent of the total hours served), 17.44 percent served private cases in hospitals (5.85 percent of the total hours served by the 80-hour group), and 3.35 percent were employed by individuals in nursing homes (7.09 percent of the total hours served).

These data indicate that fewer 80-hour trained Homemaker-Home Health Aides were employed in private cases in homes than were those trained in the 20 and 40-hour programs. A greater number of the 80-hour Homemakers were employed by individuals in hospitals.

The Louisiana State Employment Service cooperated and worked closely with the Homemakers, because no single agency was responsible for placement and supervision. In this survey of Homemakers trained for 20, 40, and 80 hours, each was asked to indicate the source of referral for each case served. 224 Homemakers indicated the source of referral. This information is presented in Table XVII. Homemakers indicated that they most often heard about a job and applied for it, 32.14 percent (41.66 percent of the 40-hour Homemakers, 32.75 percent of the 80-hour group, and 26.31 percent of the Homemakers trained for 20 hours). Other sources mentioned often were "Friends and Family" (21.26 percent of 80-hour Homemakers, 16.66 percent of 40-hour Homemakers, and 15.78 percent of 20-hour Homemakers) and "Employer Called Homemaker" (25.00 percent of 40-hour Homemakers, 23.68 percent of the 20-hour group, and 10.34 percent of the 80-hour Homemakers), with 20.08 and 13.39 percent, respectively. In descending order the other sources of referral were:

TABLE XVII. SOURCE OF REFERRAL FOR EMPLOYMENT AS GIVEN BY HOMEMAKERS IN LOUISIANA

Source of Referral	20-Hour Homemakers		40-Hour Homemakers		80-Hour Homemakers		Total of All Homemakers	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
Employment Service	4	10.52	2	16.66	8	4.59	14	6.25
Friends and Family	6	15.78	2	16.66	37	21.26	45	20.08
Another Homemaker	1	2.63			6	3.44	7	3.12
Homemaker Instructor	2	5.26			12	6.89	14	6.25
Previous Employer	3	7.89			8	4.57	11	4.91
Personal Advertising	2	2.63			2	1.14	4	1.78
Welfare Department	1	2.63			17	9.77	18	8.03
Applied for Work	10	26.31	5	41.66	57	32.75	72	32.14
Hospital Staff					9	5.17	9	4.01
Employer Called Homemaker	9	23.68	3	25.00	18	10.34	30	13.39
Total	38		12		174		224	

the welfare department; State Employment Service; Homemaker Instructor; previous employer; hospital staff; and another Homemaker.

Some of the Homemakers responding in this survey indicated reasons for services being discontinued on various cases, Table XVIII. 29.10 percent of the 134 responses indicated that services of Homemakers were discontinued because the patient improved and the services were no longer needed while only 5.47 percent were discontinued because the patient's condition grew worse and professional assistance was required. In 22.38 percent of the cases, the patient died. The family make other arrangements in 12.68 percent of all cases. Illness of the Homemaker-Home Health Aide occurred in 5.22 percent of all reported cases. In 2.98 percent of all cases the Homemaker was substituting for the regular employee.

In 21.05 percent of the cases served by Homemakers trained for 20 hours, services were discontinued because the patient improved and services were no longer needed; 5.26 percent were discontinued because the patient's condition grew worse and professional services were required; 15.78 percent of the patients died; and 15.78 percent of the families made other arrangements.

Of the cases served by the 40-hour Homemakers 42.85 percent were discontinued because the patient's condition improved and services were no longer needed; 14.28 percent were discontinued because the patient died; and 14.28 percent were discontinued because the family made other arrangements.

In those cases served by the 80-hour Homemaker-Home Health Aides the following reasons were given for discontinuing services: 29.62 percent, the patient improved and services were no longer required; 4.62 percent, the patient's condition grew worse and professional services were needed; the patient died in 24.07 percent of the cases; 12.03 percent, the family made other arrangements; illness of the Homemaker accounted for 6.48 percent; and in 3.70 percent of the cases, the Homemaker was substituting for the regular employee.

1. Supervision of Homemakers in Louisiana

Formal administrative supervision of Homemakers occurred in only a few instances so far as known. Child Welfare units in Orleans, Jefferson, East Baton Rouge, and Caddo Parishes were reported as having employed Homemakers trained under this project and were supervising their work. Advice and counseling was provided the Homemaker in various informal ways -- the instructor, local advisory committee members, and fellow Homemakers responded to requests for assistance from Homemakers. As the project is ending, indications for more formal administration of Homemaker services is needed.

TABLE XVIII. REASONS GIVEN BY HOMEMAKERS FOR THEIR SERVICES BEING DISCONTINUED

Reason	Number of Cases by Group						Total	
	20-Hour Homemakers		40-Hour Homemakers		80-Hour Homemakers		Cases	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
Patient Improved and Services no Longer Needed	4	21.05	3	42.85	32	29.62	39	29.10
Patient Deceased	3	15.78	1	14.28	26	24.07	30	22.38
Family Made Other Arrangements	3	15.78	1	14.28	13	12.03	17	12.68
Illness of Homemaker					7	6.48	7	5.22
Patient's condition grew Worse and Professional Assistance was Required	1	5.26			5	4.62	6	5.47
Homemaker Substituting for Regular Employee					4	3.70	4	2.98
Other	8	42.10	2	28.57	21	19.44	31	23.13
Total	19		7		108		134	

2. Availability of Homemakers

An Employment Availability Form, Appendix U (page U-1), was developed by the Project Coordinator. This was designed for Homemakers to indicate the time they were available and to give their preference as to job-type. This information was compiled into parish directories which were distributed by the Homemaker instructors to the Parish Advisory Committee members, interested organizations, and facilities which would be in a position to refer individuals for Homemaker services. This information was compiled into a state directory for this report and appears behind Appendix U.

VI. SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

1. The organization of a state and parish advisory committee contributed to the development of the Homemaker programs as follows: 1) curriculum content; 2) methods of instruction; 3) evaluation of local programs; 4) statewide and local public relations; and 5) selection and use of consultants in the instructor-training workshops and in the local community programs.

2. Cooperative working relationship between Louisiana State University and the State Department of Education provided the necessary background for establishing local Homemaker training programs.

3. Support of the Area Vocational Technical School administrations was an important factor in developing local training programs.

4. The development of a syllabus by the selected home economists as a part of their professional responsibilities in the training workshop proved to be an effective resource in training adults and older youths for Homemaker responsibilities.

5. The use of home economists in this particular training program has involved them more actively in community service work.

6. The selected home economists for special training of Homemaker-Home Health Aides have given time and effort, in addition to their instructional responsibilities, to the placement and supervision of the trained Homemakers.

7. Instruction in the area of mental retardation was included in the Homemaker Service Training Program curriculum developed in the 1966 workshop.

8. Indications from the evaluation of this project are that the State Employment Service and announcements in meetings of civic organizations may be effective in the recruitment, selection, and placement of Homemakers in private employment.

9. Indications from this evaluation were that the trained Homemakers were professionally oriented individuals, worthy of the trust and confidence placed with them by employers.

10. There were implications that services rendered by trained Homemakers in private home cases tend to relieve hospital and nursing home facilities. Also, the utilization of trained Homemakers by individuals in hospitals and nursing homes and by the administrations

of these facilities make more personnel available in terms of registered nurses and registered practical nurses.

11. Homemaker-Home Health Aides trained in 80-hour programs have given indication that they are well equiped for employment with the advanced training received including the developed skills and greater insight.

12. In Louisiana the 80-hour program which trained adults and older youths for Homemaker responsibilities was found to the most satisfactory.

A. Recommendations

1. There were indications that the importance of the Parish Advisory Committee to local programs needs to be stressed. The contributions which these strategic community leaders can make have not been fully realized or their resources tapped.

2. Indications from the evaluation of this project are that a need to publicize the program exists as the local community is not aware that trained Homemaker-Home Health Aides are available to perform homemaker and health services. A modification in Parish Advisory Committee function could serve to strengthen the program: 1) adding a representative of a news media to the Parish Advisory Committee and/or 2) the formation of a Parish Advisory Sub-Committee on publicity to assume the responsibility for making the public aware of the program.

3. The Parish Advisory Committee should be involved more in the employment placement of certified Homemaker-Home Health Aides.

4. Evaluation by trainees of each unit of work may be a useful instrument in strengthening and improving local Homemaker training programs. This technique would serve as a guide to Homemaker instructors in the planning and organization of curriculum content.

5. Evaluation by supervisors and instructors of the trainee supervised work experiences indicated that local Homemaker training programs need strength in the area of interpersonal relations. The strength of present local training programs lies in the acquired skills and ethical conduct of certified Homemakers.

VII. SUMMARY

In October, 1962 a three-year project under partial sponsorship of the U. S. Public Health Service was initiated in Louisiana to develop and study Homemaker services. This program was continued through March, 1967 supported by a grant with the Office of Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. These two projects were organized and planned to train qualified home economists in workshops for leadership in training adults and older youths for Homemaker service responsibilities.

The Homemaker instructors organized and conducted Homemaker Service training courses in their local communities.

Evaluation techniques were developed to appraise the Homemaker program in Louisiana in terms of curriculum content, instructional program at the local level, employment of trainees, and the impact and effectiveness of the program on local communities.

It was found that the organization of state and parish advisory committees contributed to the development of Homemaker programs in terms of curriculum content, methods of instruction, evaluation of local programs, statewide and local public relations, and selection and use of consultants in the workshops and in local programs.

Cooperative working relationship between Louisiana State University, State Department of Education, and the Area Vocational Technical School administrations provided the necessary background for establishing local training programs.

The development of a syllabus by the selected home economists as a part of their professional responsibilities in the training workshop proved to be an effective resource in training adults and older youths for Homemaker responsibilities.

The Homemaker instructors have given time and effort to the placement and supervision of Homemakers.

Indications from the evaluation of this project are that the State Employment Service and announcements in meetings of civic organizations may be effective in the recruitment, selection, and placement of Homemakers in employment.

Services rendered by trained Homemakers in private homes tend to relieve hospital and nursing home facilities and the utilization of trained Homemakers by individuals in hospitals and nursing homes and by the administrations of these facilities make more personnel available in terms of registered nurses and practical nurses.

The 80-hour Homemaker-Home Health Aide training program was found to be the most satisfactory in which to train adults and older youths for Homemaker responsibilities.

A modification in Parish Advisory Committee function could well serve the Homemaker=Home Health Aide training program in terms of publicity, recruitment, screening, and employment placement.

The strength of the present Homemaker-Home Health Aide program in Louisiana lies in the acquired skills and ethical conduct of the certified Homemakers.

APPENDIX A

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE
State Advisory Committee

1. Mr. Champ Baker, Director
Office of Economic Opportunity
914 Government Street
Baton Rouge
Phone: 348-4931

2. Mr. J. W. Bateman, Executive Secretary
Louisiana Commission on Aging
P.O. Box 44282, Capitol Station
Baton Rouge 70804
Phone: 342-2584

3. Mrs. Vera Blanchard, Consultant Nurse
Division of Public Health Nursing
Louisiana State Board of Health
P.O. Box 60630
New Orleans 70160
Phone: 529-5231

4. Mr. Grover A. Brown
State Supervisor of Placement
Division of Employment Security
Louisiana State Department of Labor
P.O. Box 4094
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5. Mrs. Rose Mary Coerver, Consultant
Division of Public Health Nurse Training
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6. Mrs. Charlene L. Detro
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Phone: 388-2281

7. Dr. Andrew Hedmeg, Director
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Phone: 529-5231

8. Mrs. Clotelle B. Hennigan
Consultant of Standards of Assistance
Louisiana State Department of Public Welfare
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9. Mrs. Ganata N. Lovell
Associate Specialist
(Family Life, Aging)
Agriculture Extension Service
Room 282, Knapp Hall
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge 70803
Phone: 388-6194

10. Dr. J. D. Martin
Stanocola Employees
Medical and Hospital Association
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Baton Rouge 70806
Phone: 342-8852

11. Dr. Charles B. Odom, President
Louisiana Medical Society
4500 Magnolia Street
New Orleans 70115
Phone: 891-3778

12. Mr. Dale Robertson, Public Health Advisor
Louisiana State Board of Health
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13. Mr. Archie E. Robinson
Assistant Secretary
Louisiana Commission on Aging
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Phone: 342-2584

14. Mrs. Odessa N. Smith, Director
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    State Department of Education
    Capitol Station
    Baton Rouge 70804
    Phone: 356-1492 Ext. 55

15. Mrs. Alice T. Teddlie, Family Life Specialist
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    Phone: 388-4141

16. Mrs. Rogenia G. Trotter, District Program Specialist
    Louisiana Agricultural Extension Service
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    Louisiana State University
    Baton Rouge 70803
    Phone: 388-4141

17. Dr. Clara Tucker, Project Director
    Visiting Homemaker Service
    School of Home Economics
    Louisiana State University
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    Baton Rouge 70803
    Phone: 388-2281

18. Mr. Roscoe H. White, Field Representative
    Louisiana Commission on Aging
    244 Robinson Place
    Shreveport 71104
    Phone: 868-5897

APPENDIX B

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
School of Home Economics

HOMEMAKER SERVICE TRAINING WORKSHOP
July 18 - August 5, 1966

Monday- July 18

8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. REGISTRATION

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY OF VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE

ORGANIZING A VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE PROGRAM IN THE COMMUNITY

Tuesday- July 19

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. (Continue previous discussion)

DEVELOPING CURRICULUM MATERIALS (Study Groups)

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. RECENT CHANGES IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS CREATING A NEED FOR TRAINING SUB-PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL

Wednesday- July 20

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. INFLUENCE OF ECONOMIC DEPRIVATION ON INDIVIDUALS ABILITY TO LEARN

Thursday- July 21

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE FAMILY

Dr. Clara Tucker, Professor
School of Home Economics
Louisiana State University

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. MENTAL RETARDATION

Miss Ruth Hofschulte
Mental Retardation Program Administrator
Louisiana State Board of Health
New Orleans

Friday- July 22

8:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. MANAGEMENT - USE OF RESOURCES IN THE HOME

Dr. Carol Engebretson, Associate Professor
School of Home Economics
Louisiana State University

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. UNDERSTANDING THE CHRONICALLY ILL AND AGING

Dr. Ben Morrison, Geriatric Consultant
Louisiana State Board of Health
New Orleans

Monday- July 25
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. PERSONAL CARE OF THE SICK AND AGING

Mrs. Maude DuMoulin, Public Health Nurse
City-Parish Health Department
Baton Rouge

Mrs. Kahne Bandaries, Public Health Nurse
City-Parish Health Department
Baton Rouge

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. Dr. Louis Fox, Dental Consultant
State Department of Hospitals Dental Program
Baton Rouge

Tuesday- July 26
10:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Mr. M. E. Kossack, Director
Division of Public Health Education
Louisiana State Board of Health
New Orleans

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. WORKING WITH PEOPLE IN THE HOME

Mrs. Merle Dore, Assistant Professor
School of Social Welfare
Louisiana State University

Wednesday- July 27
9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. ETHICS OF VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE

Mrs. Maude DuMoulin, Public Health Nurse
City-Parish Health Department
Baton Rouge

Mrs. Kahne Bandaries, Public Health Nurse
City-Parish Health Department
Baton Rouge

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. REHABILITATION OF THE ILL AND AGING

Mr. George Lambert, C. P. and O.
Snell's Limbs and Braces
Baton Rouge

Thursday- July 28
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. PREPARING A PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Mr. E. E. Davis, Jr., Education Director
Louisiana Office of Economic Opportunity
Baton Rouge

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. BASIC NUTRITION

Dr. Harvye Lewis, Professor
School of Home Economics
Louisiana State University

Friday- July 29
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. BASIC NUTRITION

Miss Lydia Janca, Regional Nutritionist
Louisiana State Board of Health
New Orleans

Monday- August 1
9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. FIRST AID AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION

Dr. M. L. Levy, Pediatrician
Baton Rouge

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. Miss Mary Causey, Public Health Educator
Louisiana State Board of Health
New Orleans

Tuesday- August 2
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. MENTAL HEALTH
Mrs. Wilma Holloway
Coordinator of Consultant Services
Mental Health Treatment Center
Baton Rouge

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. EVALUATION OF CURRICULUM MATERIALS (Group Reports)

Wednesday- August 3

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. REQUIREMENTS OF STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Mrs. Odessa N. Smith, Director
Home Economics Education
State Department of Education
Baton Rouge

Mr. Kirby Awagain, Supervisor
Business and Office Occupations
Trade and Industrial Education
State Department of Education
Baton Rouge

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. EVALUATION OF CURRICULUM MATERIALS (Group Reports)

Thursday- August 4

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. REVIEW OF PROJECT PROPOSALS BY CONSULTANTS FROM THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Friday- August 5

8:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. EVALUATION OF CURRICULUM MATERIALS (Group Reports)

APPENDIX C

THE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF FOR THE THREE WEEK WORKSHOP INCLUDED:

Mr. Kirby Awagain, Supervisor
Business and Office Occupations
Trade and Industrial Education
Louisiana State Department of Education
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Mrs. Kahne Bandaires, Public Health Nurse
City-Parish Health Department
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Miss Mary Causey, Public Health Educator
Louisiana State Board of Health
New Orleans, Louisiana

Mr. E. E. Davis, Jr., Education Director
Louisiana Office of Economic Opportunity
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Mrs. Merle Dore, Assistant Professor
School of Social Welfare
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Mrs. Maude Du Moulin, Public Health Nurse
City-Parish Health Department
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dr. Carol Engebretson, Associate Professor
Home Management
School of Home Economics
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dr. Louis Fox, Dental Consultant
Louisiana State Department of Hospitals Dental Program
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Miss Ruth Hofschulte
Mental Retardation Program Administrator
Louisiana State Board of Health
New Orleans, Louisiana

Mrs. Wilma Holloway
Coordinator of Consultant Services
Mental Health Treatment Center
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Mr. M. E. Kossack, Director
Division of Public Health Education
Louisiana State Board of Health
New Orleans, Louisiana

Mrs. George Lambert, C. P. and O.
Snell's Limbs and Braces
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Miss Rosa Langham, Regional Nutritionist
Louisiana State Board of Health
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dr. M. L. Levy, Pediatrician
Member of Baton Rouge Safety Council
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dr. Harvye Lewis, Professor
Nutritionist
School of Home Economics
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

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APPENDIX D

ANNOTATED COURSE OUTLINE OF VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE

Unit	Topic	Hours
I	INTRODUCTION TO VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE (national and state). General information about the State Advisory Committee and the Parish Advisory Committee. Why homemaker service is a necessary program and an overview of the 80 hours of training. Date(s)______________ ______________	3
II	ETHICS OF VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE. Ethical practices of a Visiting Homemaker in relation to the patient, her work and her co-worker. Date(s)______________ ______________	1
III	WORKING WITH PEOPLE IN THE HOME. The role of the Homemaker in the home, what she can and cannot do. A general discussion of how individuals and families differ. Date(s)______________ ______________	2
IV	UNDERSTANDING THE CHRONICALLY ILL AND THE AGING. Presents insight for understanding the aging process. Uses recent statistics in discussing the changing population and the increase in number of elderly persons. Discusses medical terminology with which the Homemaker should become familiar. The common illnesses of the chronically ill and the aging and the Homemaker's role in caring for persons with such illnesses. Date(s)______________ ______________	6
V	PERSONAL CARE OF THE SICK AND AGING. Basic home nursing techniques which the Homemaker can perform under the supervision of a doctor or a nurse such as: TPR, bed bath, bed making, keeping patient comfortable, dental hygiene. Items which can be made to assist in sickroom comfort. Practice of basic home nursing techniques. Date(s)______________ ______________	10

VI MENTAL HEALTH. Basic understanding of the modern concept of mental health and what the Homemaker's role should be in various situations. 4

Date(s)______________ ______________

VII REHABILITATION OF THE AGING AND ILL. Discussion of the rehabilitative processes with emphasis on demonstration and practice of passive exercise that the Homemaker could direct under the supervision of a doctor or nurse. Rehabilitative devices and professional services available to handicapped persons are presented. 4

Date(s)______________ ______________

VIII BASIC NUTRITION. Principles of food cooking. Understanding the nutrients and the basic four for meal planning. Emphasis on the well balanced diet with adjustments for the ill and aging person. Attractive tray service. 10

Date(s)______________ ______________

IX MANAGEMENT - USE OF RESOURCES IN THE HOME. Plan for wise number management of time while in the home. Use of various types of equipment. Marketing and managing money. 4

Date(s)______________ ______________

X FIRST AID AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION. All phases of first aid presented through the series of Medical Self-Help films. Ways of preventing accidents and making homes safer for all individuals. 7

Date(s)______________ ______________

XI HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE FAMILY. A review of basic principles of infant and child care, emphasizing the fact that in most homes there will be an abnormal situation due to the illness of a parent. Discussion of the adolescent and emotional climate of the family. 5

Date(s)______________ ______________

XII UNDERSTANDING MENTAL RETARDATION. The degree of mental retardation and the developmental characteristics of each group are presented. Some discussion on the causes of mental retardation and problems encountered when the mentally retarded are in the home. 2

Date(s)______________ ______________

EVALUATION.	2
Classroom Instruction	60
SUPERVISED WORK EXPERIENCE.	20
Total	80

BE-ATTITUDES FOR FRIENDS OF THE AGED

Blessed are they who understand - My faltering step and palsied hand

Blessed are they who know that my ears today - Must strain to catch the things they say.

Blessed are they who seem to know - That my eyes are dim and my wits are slow.

Blessed are they who looked away - When coffee spilled at table today.

Blessed are they with a cheery smile - Who stop to chat for a little while.

Blessed are they who never say - "You've told that story twice today."

Blessed are they who know the ways - To bring back memories of yesterdays.

Blessed are they who make it known - That I'm loved, respected and not alone.

Blessed are they who know I'm at a loss - To find the strength to carry the cross.

Blessed are they who ease the days - On my journey Home in loving ways.

(Copied from Louisiana Commission on Aging Newsletter)

GENERAL HYGIENE IN AGED

The rules of health by which we live are important at any age for they may well contribute to the length of life and enjoyment of living.

A review of hygiene for the elderly may be helpful to the Homemaker who contributes to the care of the aged person, the well oldster included.

Freedom

The old person should have as much freedom as is safe. Untold unhappiness or discontent can come to the oldster because families, friends and others take charge of them believing they are incapable of caring for themselves. One geriatrician states older persons need only two things for happiness and contentment: Economic security and freedom to do as they please. This can be questioned as a bit narrow and too simple, love and emotional security are also essential. Attention to the details of personal hygiene are very important when illness occurs. Care must be given, however, we must do it without seeming to manage the aged person or forcing adjustments on him. They dislike their routine disturbed.

The Homemaker must use judgement that enables her to distinguish activity which is harmless from that which may be injurious to the patient or others.

Example: Aged person smoking in bed - dangerous, whereas, the oldster who insists on wearing two pairs of socks is harming no one!

If a patient is used to taking a tub bath, why make him miserable in a shower? Some Homemakers want the room to look nice by having all shades drawn regardless of how the patient feels. Some like sunlight, others do not. Try to individualize each case.

Bathing and Skin Care

Many older people dislike daily baths and feel they are not necessary, and they show good judgement. Old people's skin is dry, and too frequent bathing may cause itching or what is called bath itch, which usually begins with dry reddened and itching spots. Two baths weekly is usually sufficient for the older person. Extra baths are necessary in illness. Back rubs and body message are very good for the bed patient. Alcohol should not be used as it is very drying to the skin. Boney areas may be protected from pressure by using foam rubber, chamois skin, sheepskin, etc.

Feet usually show changes early in illness due to diminishing circulation. The heels should be messaged. Nail care is important. They become brittle and thick and cutting is difficult. Warm oil poultices should be used on nails before cutting. (An older person should not cut his own nails.) Castor oil is one of the best oils for softening and improving textures of nails.

Hands

Creams should be used generously by elder people. If hands become very dry a lanolin cream may be applied at night and hands covered to prevent soiling of sheets.

Hair

Three or four weeks between shampooing is usually advisable. Daily scalp brushing is helpful. A small amount of lanolin cream is good used before shampoo. Older people should be discouraged from experimenting with new shampoos as many contain alcohol and other drying and irritating ingredients.

A woman can always get a lift from having her hair brushed and neatly sytled.

Dying Hair

Many women and men dye their hair. The need to have natural colored hair is one that must be recognized in our society where such a premium is placed on youth.

Sleep

Old people doze at intervals during the day, though total sleeping hours are not increased. They sleep lightly and get up more. Little is achieved in trying to alter the sleeping habits of the aged, but interesting activities to keep them awake during the day may induce better night sleep.

Ventilation

Fresh air is important, but older people in general do not like too much fresh air. What younger people feel is the right amount of ventilation may not be suitable for the aged. Indirect ventilation is usually best for the aged since they are extremely susceptible to drafts. (Contrary to popular belief this is not a notion.) Many older people suffer from muscle pains that are aggravated through such exposures.

MEDICAL COMBINING FORMS

MEDICAL TERMS often seem just compositions of letters run together into unpronouncable hodge-podges. Actually, the words are generally developed from the meaning of various syllables, each of which has a meaning of its own. The worker can learn to identify many words with fair accuracy if he learns a few principles about the derivation of parts of words.

By knowing their meanings, the worker can often save himself much time in understanding what the physician has said about the person's health.

The following are some commonly used prefixes, suffixes, and examples of typical combining forms:

Prefix	Examples	Meaning
a or an: from or without	asepsis	without infection
	anesthesia	without sensation or feeling
ambi: both	ambidextrous	able to use either hand effectively
	ambilateral	affecting both sides
anti: against or opposed to	antiseptic	against or preventing infection
bi: two	bilateral	having two sides or pertaining to both sides
brady: slow	bradycardia	abnormal slowness of the heart beat
	bradypnea	abnormal slowness of breathing
di: two	disphasic	having two phases or stages
	diplegia	bilateral paralysis
dys: pain, difficulty defective	dyspnea	difficult or labored breathing
	dystrophy	defective or faulty nutrition
hemi: half	hemiplegia	paralysis of one side of the body

Prefix	Examples	Meaning
hyper: above, in excess of	hyperthyroid	marked by excessive functional activity of the thyroid gland
	hypertrophy	enlargement of an organ or part due to increase in size of the cells
hypo: under or deficiency of	hypothyroidism	deficiency of activity of the thyroid gland
	hypotension	diminished tension; low blood pressure
peri: around	pericarditis	inflammation of the membranous sac that is around the heart
	pericephalic	surrounding the head
tachy: fast	tachycardia	excessive rapidity in the action of the heart
	tachypnea	excessively rapid breathing

Suffix	Example	Meaning
...algia: pain	neuralgia	paroxysmal pain which follows the course of a nerve or nerves
	myalgia	pain in a muscle or muscles
...asis or ...osis: affected with	arteriosclerosis	affected with hardening of the arteries
	cholelithiasis	affected with stones in the gall bladder
...ectomy: cutting out; excision	lobectomy	cutting out of a lobe, as of the liver, brain, ear, or lung
	cholecystectomy	removal of the gall bladder
...oma: swelling, new growth	myoma	tumor made up of muscle fiber
...stomy: creation of an opening	colostomy	an operation creating an artificial opening in the colon

Suffix	Example	Meaning
...tomy: cutting into; incision	laparotomy	surgical cutting into the abdomen
	thoracotomy	surgical incision of the wall of the chest
...pathy: disease	arthropathy	any joint disease
	neuropathy	any disease involving a nerve or nerves
...phagia: eating	aphagia	loss of ability to swallow
	polyphagia	excessive eating
...rrhagia: flowing; bursting forth	hemorrhage	a copious escape of blood from blood vessels
	osteorrhagia	hemorrhage from the bone
...rrhaphy: a surgical stitch or seam	tracheorrhaphy	the operation of suturing the windpipe
...trophy: nourishment	atrophy	without nourishment, or a wasting away

These words simply describe the nature and site of the physician's findings or medical or surgical procedures. The layman cannot presume to use these words or abbreviations diagnostically; he cannot estimate from the words the degree of disability that the individual patient encounters.

In most cases, his knowledge will help him better to understand and to assist the disabled and sick persons with whom he works.

MEDICAL TERMS

These are terms frequently used in connection with specific illnesses.

RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS, a disease predominantly of early middle age, is generally thought to be responsible for more crippling than any other. This disease causes pain which may be severe or slight, along with deformity.

1. Acute infectious or traumatic arthritis. Rheumatoid arthritis caused by infection or injury.

2. Adduction contractures. Deformities in a drawn-up position.

3. Ankylosis. A permanent solid union of two bones at the joint.

4. Ankylosis spondylitis. Rheumatoid arthritis of the spine in which the vertebrae grow together, causing a "poker spine."

5. Arthralgia. Joint pain.

6. Arthrodesis. Surgical stiffening of the joint sometimes restored to in cases of uncontrollable pain or used to give stability.

7. Arthropathy. Joint disease.

8. Arthroplasty. Surgery of limited success designed to restore movement to a stiffened joint.

9. Bursitis. Inflammation of a bursa, which is a small sac filled with fluid to prevent friction of tissues which rub together.

10. Degenerative or hypertrophic arthritis. Osteoarthritis, the form to which old persons are subject.

11. Exacerbation. An aggravation or flare-up. The opposite of remission or abatement. The two are used together to describe ups and downs in disease, "exacerbations and remissions," as in rheumatoid arthritis.

12. Extension. An outright position.

13. Flexion. A bent position.

14. Herberden's nodes. Knobby lumps over finger joints; named for the physician who first described them.

15. Kyphosis. Hump or round curve of spine.

16. Polyarthritis. Arthritis in more than one joint.

17. Sedimentation rate. A painless blood test which indicates whether there is active infection in the body.

18. Still's disease. Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.

19. Synovial fluid. Produced by the synovial membrane, "oil for the hinge."

DIABETES MELLITUS is a disturbance of metabolism caused by an insufficient supply of insulin. This disease cannot be cured, but it can be controlled.

1. Acidosis. Technically a lowered blood bicarbonate; used to describe an abnormal condition in a diabetic which leads to coma and death if not corrected quickly.

2. Benedict's solution. A solution used in testing for sugar in the urine.

3. Brittle (or labile) diabetes. A form of diabetes in which levels of blood sugar change rapidly and are highly sensitive to insulin.

4. Clinitest. Test used for sugar in the urine.

5. Diuresis. Increased secretion of urine.

6. Exchange System. A method of diet computation. An "exchange" is the specific number of grams of fat, carbohydrate, protein, and calories to be found in a specified amount of food used as a basic unit in the Exchange System.

7. Furuncle. A boil.

8. Glucose tolerance test. A blood test used for detection of diabetes when diagnosis is uncertain.

9. Glycogen. The chief form of carbohydrate as stored in the body.

10. Glycosuria. The presence of an abnormal amount of sugar in the urine.

11. Hyperglycemia. A higher than normal concentration of sugar in the blood.

12. Hypoglycemia. A lower than normal concentration of sugar in the blood.

13. Insulin resistance. A condition in which large doses of insulin do not achieve the expected control.

14. Ketonuria. The presence of ketones in the urine.

15. Ketosis. An excessive production of ketones in the blood which causes coma.

16. Polydipsia. Excessive thirst.

17. Polyuria. The passage of abnormally large amount of urine.

18. Pruritis. Intense itching.

19. Pruritis vulvae. Intense itching of the external genitals of the female.

20. Retinitis. Inflammation of the retina.

21. Retinopathy. Any noninflammatory disease of the retina.

22. Uremia. A toxic condition caused by suppression or insufficient secretion of urine in which urinary constituents remain in the blood.

TUBERCULOSIS is caused by inhaling the germ (tubercle bacille) exhaled by someone in an infectious stage of the disease. It can occur in almost any part of the body.

1. Active, activity. Describes disease that is not healed. Ongoing disease process.

2. AMA (AWOL). Patient left hospital "Against Medical Advice" (Away Without Leave); also described as "Irregular Discharge."

3. Arrested TB. Disease process appears to have been stopped (the term "inactive" is now used instead of "arrested.")

4. BCG. Vaccine against tuberculosis.

5. Bilateral. Describes disease in both lungs.

6. Calcification. Late healing process wherein lime salts are deposited in the tissues.

7. Cavity. A hole produced in the lung by certain diseases.

8. Communicable. Infectious, contagious. Transmissible from person to person.

9. Contact. A person who has been in continued and/or close touch with a patient with active tuberculosis.

10. Drug resistance. Condition in which the strain of tubercles present is one not affected by the drugs in use to combat tuberculosis.

11. Empyema. Accumulation of pus in the space between lung and chest wall because of infection.

12. Hemoptysis. Spitting up blood; a blood-stained sputum.

13. Infectious. Contagious, communicable; describes disease caused by parasites or germs.

14. Lesion. A wound in body tissue.

15. Lobectomy. Surgical removal of a lobe of the lung.

16. Minimal. Official classification of tuberculosis in which lesions are small and only a small part of the lungs is affected.

17. Moderately advanced. Official classification of the disease stage between minimal and far advanced.

18. Nonpulmonary. Describes tuberculosis of parts of the body other than the lungs.

19. Patch test. Test of skin sensitivity to tuberculin, administered by means of a plaster or patch. Not as reliable as a Mantoux test.

20. Pneumonectomy. Surgical removal of one lung.

21. Pneumoperitoneum (PNP). Injection of air into the abdominal cavity to collapse the lung.

22. Pneumothorax. Injection of air into the pleural cavity in order to produce partial collapse of the lung.

23. Positive. Describes condition when tubercle bacilli are present.

24. Primary tuberculosis. The disease process which results from initial infection with tubercle bacilli.

25. Pulmonary. Referring to the lung.

26. Reactivation. Condition when inactive tuberculosis has again become active.

27. Thoracoplasty. Surgical removal of ribs to produce collapse of the lung.

28. Tubercle bacillus. Germ which causes tuberculosis.

29. Tuberculin. Substance used in skin sensivity tests to determine the presence of tuberculous infection.

30. Unilateral. Onesided; describes disease in one lung.

31. Vital capacity. A test of the amount of air the lungs can expel, frequently used to determine how adequately the lungs function.

The PULMONARY CRIPPLE is handicapped by shortness of breath. Various chest conditions may cause this type of crippling; however, the major causes are long-standing chronic bronchial asthma and emphysema.

1. Barrel chest. A deformity resulting from chronic difficulty in expulsion of air from the lungs; an objective sign of advanced emphysema.

2. Bullae. Blisters in the lungs which are filled with air.

3. Cor pulmonale. Heart disease caused by disease of the lungs or of their blood vessels; an indication of far advanced lung disease and of poor prognosis.

4. Cyanosis. Blueness of the skin; an indication of insufficient oxygen in the blood.

5. Dyspnea. Difficult or labored breathing.

6. Expiration-inspiration measurement. The measurement of the difference in chest size on breathing in and breathing out shows whether the chest is flexible or has become fixed in an expanded position. The usual healthy difference in measurement is five to six inches.

7. M.B.M. (maximum breathing capacity). A test which gives an index of ventilatory capacity of the lungs and presents an objective measurement of breathing reserve.

8. Orthopnea. Inability to breathe except in an upright position.

9. Pneumoconiosis. A chronic fibrosis reaction in lungs due to dust inhalation.

10. Polycythemia. An excess number of red blood cells, a disease condition which sometimes develops from chronic struggle for air.

DISEASE OF THE NERVIOUS SYSTEM include a wide variety of disorders. Many are chronic, progressive, and severely disabling. Some of the disorders begin in early childhood, others in middle age, and some in later life. Diseases included in this category are: multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophies and atrophies, amyotonia congenita, myotonia atrophica, myasthenia gravis, Huntington's chorea and Parkinson's disease.

1. Achilles reflex. Ankle jerk test.

2. Aphonia. Loss of voice.

3. Ataxia. Failure of muscular coordination.

4. Cerebellar. Pertaining to the cerebellum, the lower part of the brain, which controls movements.

5. Cerebral. Pertaining to the cerebrum, the main or top part of the brain, divided into two "hemispheres" and controlling the higher functions, such as reasoning.

6. Cranial. Pertaining to the head or cranium.

7. Diplopia. Double vision

8. Dysarthria. Imperfect articulation in speech.

9. Electroenchephalogram (EEG). Painless test of electrical activity in the brain.

10. Euphoria. Unwarrented, excessive cheerfulness.

11. Hyperreflexia. Overactive reflexes.

12. Intention tremor. Tremor occurring when the individual begins a movement of the muscles involved.

EPILEPSY is a condition in which an impairment of consciousness occurs and which may or may not be accompanied by convulsive movements of the body.

1. Aura. A warning of an impending seizure through a sensation or bodily experience.

2. Diurnal. Daily; referring to seizures that occur in the daytime.

3. Epileptic equivalent. A seizure type corresponding to psychomotor epilepsy.

4. Grand mal. Literally large sickness; major convulsions.

5. Idiopathic. Of unknown origin.

6. Nocturnal. Nightly; referring to seizures that occur at night.

7. Petit mal. Literally small illness; fleeting impairments of consiousness, often so slight as to be misinterpreted as mere lapses of attention.

8. Psychomotor. Describes seizures that combine psychic and bodily effects, ranging from small movements to violent behavior or antisocial acts.

9. **Status epilepticus**. A dangerous condition in which the person goes from one seizure into another without stopping. A medical emergency.

CEREBAL PALSY is a permanent neuromuscular disability usually caused by prenatal or birth injury to the motor control centers of the brain. It may not only produce a lack of muscular control but frequently creates mental retardation, seizures, and other sensory disorders.

1. **Abduction**. The act of turning outward.

2. **Adduction**. The act of turning inward. Abduction and adduction are used to describe deformities or contractures--for example, "the foot is held in abduction" or "an adduction contracture."

3. **Amentia**. Congenital mental deficiency.

4. **Apraxia**. Loss of ability to perform purposful movements without paralysis of the parts concerned.

5. **Ataxia**. Clumsiness and lack of balance.

6. **Athetoid**. Afflicted with slow, squirming, twisting, purposeless movements.

7. **C.N.S**. Central Nervous system

8. **Chorea**. An abnormal involuntary muscle activity, usually involving the arms and legs, of a quick jerky character.

9. **Clonic**. Pertaining to spasm in which rigidity and relaxation succeed each other.

10. **Hamstrings**. Tendons at the back of the knee.

11. **Hypoxia**. Low oxygen content.

12. **Scissors gait**. A gait disturbance caused by the fact that spasticity of the muscles holds the thighs in adduction, causing the legs to draw together.

13. **Spastic**. Characterized by spasms.

14. **Tetraplegia.** Paralysis of all four extremities.

PARAPLEGIA AND QUADRIPLEGIA are forms of paralysis. Persons who are paralyzed below the waist are called paraplegics. Those who are paralyzed in all four extremities are called quadriplegics.

1. Ambulate. To walk; usually referring to walking with braces or crutches.

2. Automatic bladder. A bladder trained to empty itself at regular intervals.

3. Kyphosis. Humpback, an abnormal curvature of the spine.

4. Lordosis. A curvature of the spine with the opposite effect of syphosis; the convexity is forward.

5. Micturition. The act of emptying the bladder.

6. Paresis. Partial paralysis; sometimes loosely used to describe paraplegia.

7. Tidal drainage. A method used in hospitals to train persons with denervated bladders to regain inhibitory control so that incontinence is overcome without the use of catheter.

8. Tracheotomy. Formation of an artificial opening into the trachea, or windpipe.

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (C.V.D.) is the term used to describe all types of heart disease. Heart disease far outranks all other diseases in causing death and disability. The most common type of heart disease now is coronary disease.

1. Acute failure. A condition in which the heart is rapidly deteriorating in its capacity to maintain life. Not necessarily fatal if medical intervention is available and the heart has the capacity to respond or compensate.

2. Aorta. The main artery or arterial trunk from which the entire arterial system proceeds.

3. Arrhythmia. Any variation from the normal rhythm of the heart beat.

4. Ascites. An accumulation of fluid in the abdomen caused by inadequate function of the circulatory system.

5. Atherosclerosis. Accumulation of fatty deposits in the arteries.

6. Auricles. The upper chambers of the heart which serve as collecting stations for the blood.

7. Cardiac. Pertaining to the heart.

8. Cholestrol. A fatlike, pearly substance, found in all animal fats and oils, in bile, blood, and brain tissue, which accumulates in the arteries, causing atherosclerosis.

9. Chronic failure. A condition consisting of bouts of acute failure with intervals of finely balanced compensation, or a condition in which chronic symptoms demonstrate that the heart's activity is at low ebb.

10. Congestive failure. Technically, an overfullness of the blood vessels of an organ or part. The term is used to describe the serious condition in which the heart is not keeping up with the demands upon it.

11. Coronary. Refers to the vessels which fit over the heart and provide nourishment for its muscle.

12.. Coronary insufficiency. Insufficient provision of blood by the arteries to the tissues of the heart.

13. Coronary thrombosis. The formation of a clot, in a branch of the coronary arteries which supply blood to the heart muscle, causing obstruction of the artery.

14. Diastolic. Pertaining to diastole or the resting phase of the heart beat.

15. Digitalis. A cardiac stimulant; a heart tonic for cardiac weakness of any kind.

16. Fibrillation. Action in which muscle fibers beat without rhythm.

17. Ischemia. Deficiency of blood to a part, such as to the heart muscle.

18. Myocardial infarction. Death of a part of the heart muscle.

19. Myocardium. The heart muscle.

20. Occlusion. The act of closure or the state of being closed; in coronary disease, the clogging of a vessel by a clot.

21. Rales. Abnormal sounds in the lungs heard through the stethoscope.

22. Tachycardia. A heart pulse rate of above 100 per minute; excessively rapid action of the heart.

CEREBRAL (meaning "brain") VASCULAR (pertaining to blood vessels) DISEASE occurs as a result of several disorders. The major manifestations are cerebral vascular accidents (CVA's or strokes) and cerebral arteriosclerosis (gradual hardening of the arteries of the brain).

1. Alexia. Visual aphasia or word blindness; inability to read because of a brain lesion.

2. Anoxia. Oxygen deficiency or lack.

3. Carotid. The principal arteries of the neck.

4. Cerebral anemia. Deficient blood supply to the brain.

5. Cerebral vascular accident. "Stroke" or CVA.

6. Cortical atrophy. Wasting and death of the cortex of the brain; term often used to denote mental deficiency.

7. Disuse atrophy. Muscle wasting caused by lack of use of the part.

8. Flaccid. Describing a limp form of paralysis.

9. Spastic. Describes a tightened muscular condition.

CANCER, the second highest cause of death, is predominantly a disease of persons more than forty years of age, and increases in incidence and advancing age.

1. Adenoma. A harmless or benign tumor.

2. Androgen. Male hormone.

3. Basal cell. One of the cells of the deep layer of the skin; the name given to one type of skin cancer.

4. Benign. Not malignant or recurrent; favorable for recovery.

5. Carcinoma. A malignant growth tending to infiltrate the surrounding tissues and giving rise to metastases; scientific name for one general type of cancer.

6. Gastrostomy. The operation of forming an opening into the stomach.

7. Hodgkin's disease. Form of lymph-node cancer.

8. Leukemia. A malignant disease of the blood-forming organs; cancer of the blood.

9. Leukocyte. A colorless cell mass, such as a white blood corpuscle, pus corpuscle.

10. Malignant. A virulent tumor; a cancer.

11. Neoplasm. Any new and abnormal growth such as a tumor.

12. Sarcoma. A highly malignant tumor of connective tissue cells.

13. Short-circuiting surgery. Joining two parts of intestine above and below an obstruction.

NAME____________________

PATIENT'S DAILY RECORD

Date and Hour	Temperature Pulse and Respiration	Diet - Medicine - Treatment	Bowel Movement	Urine	Remarks

MENTAL ILLNESS VOCABULARY

1. ABUSIVE: Inclined to mistreat others or to use insulting language.
2. ADDICT: One who is completely dependent on a drug or alcoholic beverage.
3. AGGRESSIVE: Hostile in words and action.
4. ANXIETY: Mental uneasiness arising from fear or dread with no obvious cause in the environment.
5. APATHY: Emotional indifference; marked absence of feeling or emotion in situations that normally evoke such responses.
6. COMBATIVE: Inclined to fight.
7. COMPULSION: An irresistible impulse to act in a certain way, contrary to volition and judgment.
8. CONFUSED: Unable to think clearly.
9. DELUSION: A fixed or false idea which cannot be changed by reasoning.
10. DEPRESSED: A state of being sad or unhappy.
11. DISORIENTED: Being unable to correctly identify time, place, and person.
12. EUPHORIA: Exaggerated feelings of well-being, often unfounded.
13. HALLUCINATION: The act of hearing or seeing things which are not actually present.
14. HOSTILE: Unfriendly.
15. IMPULSIVE: A sudden urge to perform an act without reason.
16. MANIC-DEPRESSIVE: A severe mental or personality disorder, characterized by alternating states of excitement and depression, and considerable impairment of intellectual functions.
17. NERVOUSNESS: A chronic emotional state marked by tenseness, restlessness, and irritability, and often manifested in behavioral symptons (like nail-biting).

18. **NEURASTHENIA:** A psychoneurosis characteriaed by chronic fatigue, headache, insomnia, irritability, and vague aches and pains.

19. **NEUROSIS:** A relatively mild psychological disorder.

20. **OBSERVATION:** To watch carefully.

21. **OBSESSION:** An idea or idea complex with a strong emotional quality (usually disagreeable) that forces itself into and disturbs the normal processes of thought.

22. **ORGANIC PSYCHOSIS:** A mental disorder or disease caused by injury or pathology of the nervous system.

23. **PHOBIA:** An unusual or abnormal fear (high places, crowds, etc.)

24. **PROGRESS:** To go forward.

25. **PSYCHIATRY:** A branch of medicine concerned with the diagnosis, treatment, and care of persons suffering from mental or personality disorders.

26. **PSYCHIATRIST:** A specialist in the diagnosing and treatment of mental disorders.

27. **PSYCHOANALYSIS:** A theory and a method of treatment, originated by Sigmund Freud, relating to mental disorders.

28. **PSYCHOPATHIC:** (Personality) - Pertaining to mental and emotional disorders; a personality disorder characterized by weak character structure, impulsiveness, and emotional inadequacy.

29. **PSYCHOSIS:** A severe mental or personality disorder, generally characterized by disorganization of personality and a progressive deterioration of mental functions.

30. **PSYCHOSOMATIC:** Of or pertaining to mind and body taken as a unit; also, a specialized field of medical investigation that emphasizes the fundamental unity of mind and body.

31. **PSYCHOTHERAPY:** Any clinical process involving psychological methods, such as psychoanalysis, used to treat mental disorders by the reduction of symptons and their underlying causes.

32. **REGRESSION:** Going backward to childish ways. This often occurs in mental patients, usually to escape action.

33. **RESISTIVE:** Refusing to agree or comply with a request. Something that resists or prevents a certain action.

34. **RESTRAINT:** Means of limiting a patient's freedom.

35. **SCHIZOPHRENIA:** A functional psychosis characterized by loss of contact with reality, disorganized thinking, and emotional apathy.

36. **SECLUSIVE:** To withdraw, remain apart, unfriendly.

37. **SEDATIVE:** A medicine or agent used to calm, soothe, or quieten.

38. **STIMULANT:** That which is used to increase action.

39. **WORRY:** Persistent nonadjustive thinking about personal problems, characterized by a strong, unpleasant emotional tone.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN RECIPES

tbsp. or T. = tablespoon
tsp. or t. = teaspoon
c. = cup
spk. = speck
°C. = degrees Centigrade
°F. = degrees Fahrenheit
pt. = pint
qt. = quart

pk. = peck
bu. = bushel
oz. = ounce
lb. = pound
min. = minute
hr. = hour
mod. = moderate
doz. = dozen

FOOD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

dash, speck, a few grains = less than 1/8 teaspoon
3 teaspoons = 1 tablespoon
16 tablespoons = 1 cup
8 tablespoons = 1/2 cup
4 tablespoons = 1/4 cup
2 cups = 1 pint
4 cups = 1 quart
2 pints = 1 quart
4 quarts = 1 gallon
8 quarts = 1 peck dry
4 pecks = 1 bushel
16 ounces = 1 pound
1 pound butter = 2 cups or 4 sticks
1/2 pound butter = 1 cup or 2 sticks
1/4 pound butter = 1/2 cup or 1 stick
1 pound granulated sugar = 2-1/4 cup
1 square chocolate = 1 ounce
1 square chocolate = 1/4 cup cocoa and 1/2 T. fat
10 minature marshmallows = 1 standard size marshmallow
4-1/2 cups of minatures = 1/2 pound
27 slices = 1 sandwich size loaf of bread
8 ounces = 1 cup liquid

HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR MEASURING

1. Use standard measuring cups and spoons.
2. Use level measurements. Use a straight-edged knife or spatula for leveling.
3. In a marked measuring cup, read the measure at eye level.
4. Sift flour before measuring on to a square of waxed paper or a paper towel. After it is sifted, spoon the sifted flour lightly into a "dry" measuring cup-heaping it up. Level off the cup with the back of a straight-edged knife or spatula. Never shake the flour down into the cup.
5. White granulated sugar needs sifting only when it is lumpy. Spoon the sugar into a "dry" measuring cup and then level it off with a spatual or straight-edged knife.

6. Brown sugar should be packed into a "dry" measuring cup - just enough to hold its shape when taken from the cup. (If lumpy - roll out on waxed paper before measuring.)
7. Confectioners' sugar should be pressed through a sieve to remove lumps. Spoon sifted sugar lightly into a "dry" measuring cup heaping it up. Level off cup with a spatula or straight-edged knife.
8. To measure baking powder, cream of tartar, baking soda, salt, spices, and similar dry ingredients - fill the measuring spoon. Carefully level it off with a straight-edged knife.
9. Shortening is measured most accurately if it is at room temperature. Pack firmly into a unit measuring cup and leave no air holes. If a glass measuring cup is used, the water displacement method is satisfactory for measuring amounts less than 1 cup. If the recipe calls for 1/3 cup shortening, fill the measuring cup 2/3 full of water. Add shortening until the level of the water is even with the 1 cup line. Drain off the water before using shortening. In measuring less than 1/4 cup - use a tablespoon.

BE SURE YOU HAVE THE CORRECT MEASURING TOOLS. Measuring cups are made of aluminum, glass, or plastic. A standard measuring cup is an accurate 1/2 pint measure, and is the equivalent of 16 tablespoons.

It is marked on one side to read - 1 cup, 3/4 cup, 1/2 cup, 1/4 cup.
It is marked on the other side - 1 cup, 2/3 cup, 1/3 cup.

A Dry Measuring Cup has no rim - the 1 cup line is even with the top. This cup is used for any dry ingredients or shortening.

A Liquid Measuring Cup has a rim above the 1 cup line, and spout for pouring. This cup is made for measuring any liquid ingredients.

A Set of Unit or Graduated Measuring Cups are available in 1 cup, 1/2 cup, 1/3 cup and 1/4 cup units. These cups are used for measuring any dry ingredients or shortening.

Measuring Spoons are made of metal or plastic material. They come in sets of 1 tablespoon, 1 teaspoon, 1/2 teaspoon, and 1/4 teaspoon. These spoons are used for measuring less than 1/4 cup of any ingredient.

A Spatula is a straight-edged, flexible knifelike utensil - used for leveling off measuring cups and measuring spoons.

A Straight-Edged Knife is used for leveling off measuring cups and measuring spoons.

REASONS FOR COOKING FOOD.

1. To improve their appearance.
2. To improve their flavor.
3. To make them easier chewed and digested.
4. To kill any germs or micro-organisms.

NUTRITION TERMS

1. Amino Acid - small units which make up a protein
2. Basic four - four groups of foods which provide the essentials for an adequate diet.
3. Calorie - the standard unit used to measure energy.
4. Carbohydrate - main source of energy for body processes - sources: sugars, cereals, breads, legumes, dried fruits, etc.
5. Fats - concentrated source of energy, insulation for body organs and help delay onset of hunger - sources: chiefly vegetable oils and animal fats as nuts, meat, cakes, pastries, candy, etc.
6. Mineral - an inorganic substance which may or may not be essential for good health examples: calcium, iron, iodine, chlorine.
7. Normal diet - a variety of foods which supply all of the nutrients needed for good health.
8. Nutrient - substance necessary in food to provide for physiological functions of man as carbohydrates, fats, proteins, minerals, vitamins, water.
9. Protein - substance necessary for maintenance and repair of body tissues, regulating body processes - sources: cheese, nuts, eggs, fish, meat, poultry, etc.
10. Therapeutic diet - a diet ordered by a physician as a part of a medical treatment which is simply a modification of a normal diet.
11. Vitamin - an organic substance necessary in small amounts for normal functioning of the body.

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING DIETS OF THE ELDERLY

Pot liquor from those "greens" is another source of vitamin C and goes quite well with the cornbread.

Try finely shredded cabbage for a good cole slaw for the toothless person or grind the cabbage in a meat chopper, saving the liquid.

Peeled orange and grapefruit sections also make an attractive salad.

An extra special dish to give added food value to that left over rice is OLD FASHIONED RICE PUDDING-

3 eggs
3 cups scalded milk
1/2 cup sugar
1/4 tsp. salt
1/2 tsp. vanilla extract
3/4 cup cooked rice
Raisins (may be omitted)

Beat eggs slightly. Add the sugar, salt, and flavorings. Pour on the scalded milk. Strain and pour into a well buttered casserole. Add the rice and raisins, if you wish. Sprinkle with a few grains of nutmeg. Set in a pan of water and bake at 350°. Leave out the rice for a plain baked custard.

MOLASSES PRUNE PIE -
Mix together

2 cups cooked pitted prunes
(32-36 prunes)
1/4 cup prune juice
3/4 cup dark molasses
2 beaten egg yolks
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 teaspoon lemon rind
1/4 cup melted fat
1/2 teaspoon cloves

Pour into unbaked pastry. Cover with top crust. Bake at 425°F. for 30 minutes.

Stir 1/3 cup skim milk solids into a glass of whole mile for added protein and calcium. This equals another cup of milk.

Buttermilk may be more popular with the oldster than "sweet" milk. It can be made economically from nonfat dry milk powder. See box for recipe.

In scrambled eggs, stir in skim milk solids or cheese for extra value.

Make soups with milk and vegetable purees for the toothless person.

Chopped meats or very tender baked and stewed meats will be more enjoyable for the toothless patient than hard cooked, dry meats.

Try adding ground liver to ground beef recipes for an extra special dish or add extra eggs to meat loaf and cornbread for "hidden" food value.

Baked potatoes, sweet and Irish, add a zing and extra vitamin C.

SPOON BREAD-

Sift together 1 cup corn meal, 1 teaspoon salt. Add 1 1/2 cup scalding milk; 3 level tablespoons margarine; stir until smooth.

Break 5 eggs (6, if small); adding one at a time; mixing until smooth.

Add 2 more cups milk; 2 teaspoons baking powder; pour about 1" deep in well greased pan; bake 30 - 40 min. minutes in 375° F. oven.

Serve at once. In protein value, this bread equals 1 lb. lean hamburger meat.

LOW RESIDUE DIET Cal-2200 C-245 P-90 F-95

This non-irritating diet affords rest to the gastrointestional tract by restricting undigestible and unabsorbable foods. The diet is low in calcium, riboflavin and niacin so vitamin supplements may be required.

The following foods are allowed on the low residue diet:

Soups	Clear soups and cream soups made from foods allowed.
Eggs	Cooked any way except fried and without meat fat.
Meat, fish, poultry	Tender beef, veal, lamb, fowl, fish, liver, crisp bacon, and lean baked ham. These should be baked, broiled, boiled, or stewed. NO FRIED FOODS
Dairy products	Cottage or cream cheese only, cream, butter, margarine, and ½ pint milk per day.
Cereals	Grits, cream of wheat, farina, and strained oatmeal. Cornflakes, rice krispies, and puffed rice only.
Bread	White bread, saltines, and Melba toast.
Potatoes & substitutes	White potatoes, prepared any way but fried; rice, grits, noodles, spaghetti, and macaroni prepared with milk and butte
Vegetables	The following cooked and pureed: English peas, carrots, beets spinach, squash, green beans, wax beans, and asparagus.
Fruits	Canned peaches, pears and applesauce. Ripe bananas are only fresh fruit allowed.
Desserts	Cakes, cookies, custards, Jello, puddings, ice creams, and sherbets. These must not contain nuts, raisins, coconut seeds, and skins.
Beverages	Coffee, tea, fruit juice, (except V-8), carbonated beverages and one half pint of milk per day. No prune juice.
Condiments	Salt and sugar only. NO PEPPER.
Fats	Cream, butter and margarine only.
Misc.	Jelly, syrup, honey, and hard candies.

FOODS TO AVOID:

All milk except the amount specifically allowed in the list above. Prune juice, alcoholic beverages.
Foods cooked in fat and other rich foods such as gravies, pies, pastries.
Spices, extracts, condiments (except salt), vinegar, mustard, horseradish,catsu
All cereals not listed above.
Raw fruits and vegetables (except those allowed above).
All tough or fibrous meat, pickled meat or fish, corned foods, luncheon meats, fresh pork.
All nuts, cheeses (except cottage or cream), coconut, seeds, and skins.
V-8 Cocktail.
Highly seasoned foods

LOW FAT DIET Cal-1950 C-290 P-115 F-37

The following foods are allowed on the low fat diet:

Soups	Bouillon, consomme, homemade fat-free broth, cream soups made of skim milk and allowed foods. The following canned soups: Beef, Beef-Noodle, Beef-Vegetable, Chicken Gumbo, Chicken Noodle, Chicken Rice, Vetetable and Tomato soup when diluted with skim milk or water.
Eggs	One per day prepared without fat.
Meats, fish, poultry	Lean beef, veal, lamb, fowl, fish (except mullet), liver. Al should be trimmed of visible fat & prepared fatfree, (Baked, broiled, boiled, stewed.)
Dairy Products	Dry cottage cheese, skim milk, buttermilk, dry skim milk.
Cereals	Dry cereals and cooked cereals prepared without butter.
Breads	White and whole wheat bread. Hot breads such as biscuits,rol and cornbread may be eaten in limited amounts (one only per m
Potato & substitute	White potatoes, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, grits, rice. All prepared without fat or butter.
Vegetables	All raw and cooked except those to avoid listed below. All prepared without fat or butter. Bouillon, lemon, and vinegar may be used for seasoning.
Fruits	All except avocado.
Desserts	Fruit whips, fruit ices, sherbets, jello and gelatin dessert: milk desserts made with skim milk. (Some prepared desserts are made with non-fat dry milk. Check on package.)
Beverages	Coffee or substitute, tea (hot or cold), fruit and vegetable juices, skim milk, buttermilk, dry skim milk, cocoa(Not Choc.
Condiments	Salt, pepper (moderately), vinegar, lemon, tomato catsup.
Fats	NONE
Misc.	Sugar, honey, jelly, hard candies, syrups.

FOODS TO AVOID

Whole milk, cream, cheese other than cottage cheese.

All fried foods and all pickled, smoked, brined and corned foods.

All canned meats and meats high in fat such as pork, bacon, ham, goose, duck, fatty fish (mullet).

All shortenings, cooking oils, salad oils, bacon fat, butter, margarine.

All foods high in fats such as nuts, olives, avocadoes, potato chips, popcorn, peanut butter, pretzels, ritz and cheese crackers, candy bars, waffles and doughnuts.

All chocolate.

All gas forming vegetables such as dried beans and peas, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, onions, parsnips, peppers, rutabagas, radishes, sweet potatoes, turnips. Corn, collards, mustard and turnip greens if not tolerated.

All sauces and condiments except those listed above.

LOW CHOLESTEROL DIET Cal-1950 C-290 P-115 F-37

The following foods are allowed on the low cholesterol diet.

Soups	Bouillon, consomme, homemade fat-free broth, cream soups made o skim milk and allowed foods. The following canned soups: Beef, Beef-Noodle, Beef-Vegetable and Tomato soup when diluted with milk or water. Also canned chix gumbo, chix noodle, and chix rice soup.
Eggs	Eggwhite as desired. Yolks should be eaten no more than twice weekly.
Meats, fish, poultry	Lean beef, veal, lamb, fowl, fish (except shellfish). All shoul be trimmed of visible fat & prepared fatfree, (Baked, broiled, boiled, stewed). Avoid all glandular organs and shellfish (clams, crabs, lobster, oyster, shrimp).
Dairy products	Dry cottage cheese, skim milk, buttermilk, dry skim milk.
Cereals	Dry cereals and cooked cereals prepared without butter.
Breads	White and whole wheat bread. Hot breads such as biscuits, roll and cornbread may be eaten if prepared with corn oil.
Potato & substitute	White potatoes, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, grits, rice. All prepared wtihout butter or margarine.
Vegetables	All raw and cooked except those to avoid listed below. All prepared wtihout butter or margarine. Bouillon, lemon, vinegar, Emdee Butter, and corn oil (Mazola) may be used for seasoning.
Fruits	All except avocado.
Desserts	Fruit whips, fruit ices, sherbets, jello and gelatin desserts, milk desserts made with skim milk. (Some prepared desserts are made with non-fat milk. Check on package.)
Beverages	Coffee or substitute, tea (hot or cold), fruit and veg. juices, skim milk, buttermilk, dry skim milk, cocoa (not chocolate).
Condiments	Salt, pepper (moderately), vinegar, lemon, tomato catsup.
Fats	Corn oil (Mazola) and Emdee Butter ONLY.
Misc.	Sugar, honey, jelly, hard candies, syrups.

FOODS TO AVOID

Whole milk, cream, cheese other than cottage cheese.

All fried foods and all pickled, smoked, brined and corned foods.

All canned meats and meats high in cholesterol such as pork, bacon, ham, goose, duck, glandular organs and shellfish.

All shortenings, oils (except Mazola oil), bacon fat, butter, margarine.

All foods high in fat such as nuts, olives, avocados, potato chips, popcorn, peanut butter, pretzels, ritz and cheese crackers, candy bars, waffles and doughnuts.

All chocolate.

All gas forming veg. such as dried beans and peas, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, onions, parsnips, peppers, rutabagas, radishes, sweet potatoes, turnips, corn, collards, mustard and turnip greens if not tolerated.

All sauces and condiments except those listed above.

NO ADDED SALT DIET Cal-2000 C-210 P-75 F-95

Approximately 2 gms. Sodium daily.

The following rules apply in preparation of this diet:

1. Reduce the amount of salt used in cooking.
2. Use no salt at the table.
3. Avoid the foods listed below.
4. The following seasonings and relishes may be used: Allspice, basil, bay leaf, chives, cinnamon, cloves, cocoa, curry, dill, garlic, ginger, mace, marjoram, mint, dry mustard, nutmeg, oregano, paprika, parsley, pepper, pimento, poppyseed, rosemary, sage, savory, thyme; extracts of almond, lemon, maple, orange, peppermint, vanilla, walnut.

These are usually the only changes necessary from a normal diet.

AVOID:

1. Addition of salt to food at table.
2. Salted, spiced, smoked, pickled, or canned meat: bacon, ham, salt pork, sausage, corned beef, chipped beef, frankfurters, luncheon meats. Pickled, brined, smoked, or canned fish such as salmon, sardines, tuna, lobster, shrimp, clams, crab, oysters, herring, and anchovies.

3. Salted nuts, saltines, canned mushrooms, sauerkraut, potato chips, bouillon, pickles, olives, caviar.

4. The following seasonings: celery salt, onion salt, garlic salt; meat flavorings such as Kitchen Bouquet, A-1 sauce, worcestershire sauce, soy sauce; prepared mustard, horseradish, catsup, chili sauce.

5. Gas forming vegetables such as broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, etc. should be restricted if not tolerated.

BLAND DIET

Principles:

1. Low or soft residue and connective tissue
2. Little or no condiments, except salt in small amounts
3. Low in acid content
4. Foods simply prepared

The following foods are allowed on the bland diet:

Milk	Milk, cream, buttermilk, yoghurt
Cheese	Cream, cottage and other soft, mild cheeses
Fats	Butter and margarine
Eggs	Boiled, poached, scrambled in double boiler
Meat, Fish, Fowl	Roast beef and lamb; broiled steak, lamb or veal chops; boiled, broiled or roast chicken; fresh tongue; liver; sweetbreads; baked, boiled or broiled fish
Soups	With milk or cream-sauce foundation
Vegetables	Potatoes, peas, squash, asparagus tips, carrots, tender string beans, beets, spinach. (In severe cases these vegetables are pureed.)
Fruits	Orange juice, ripe bananas, avocados, baked apple (without skin), applesauce, canned peaches, pears, apricots, white cherries, stewed prunes.
Bread, Cereals, Italian Pastes	White bread and rolls, crackers, all refined cereals; macaroni, spaghetti, noodles
Desserts	Custard, junket, ice cream, tapioca, rice, bread or cornstarch pudding, gelatin desserts, sponge cake, plain cookies, prune, apricot or peach whip
Beverages	Milk, buttermilk, cocoa, malted milk, fruit juices (if tolerated), coffee or tea (if allowed).

FOODS TO AVOID:

Fats	Fried or fatty foods
Meat, Fish	Smoked and preserved meat and fish; pork
Vegetables	All raw; all cooked except those listed above.
Fruits	All except those listed above
Desserts, Sweets	Pastries, preserves, candies
Beverages	Alcoholic beverages; carbonated drinks unless prescribed by the doctor
Condiments	Pepper, other spices, vinegar, ketchup, horseradish, relishes, gravies.

TYPICAL MENU FOR BLAND DIET

BREAKFAST	DINNER	SUPPER
Banana, ripe	Roast lamb	Cream of potato soup
Farina with milk	Mashed potatoes	Scrambled eggs
1 egg, poached	Peas	Fresh spinach
White-bread toast	White bread	White bread
Butter or margarine	Butter or margarine	Butter or margarine
Coffee or substitute	Canned pears	Applesauce with sugar cookies
Cream	Tea or milk	Milk
	Cream	Small glass orange juice
	Small glass tomato juice	

DIET FOR THE OLDER PERSON

Diet Principles: The National Research Council Recommended Allowances for the older person do not differ materially from those for middle life except for calories, which are lower. The older person needs the same basic foods every day to provide the recommended amounts of protein, minerals and vitamins. Other foods may be served as desired but should not replace the necessary foods described below.

FOOD FOR THE DAY	DESCRIPTION
Milk 2 or more cups	Include more milk and high protein milk drinks if the individual cannot or will not eat the recommended amounts of meat and meat substitutes. Milk may be whole, skim, buttermilk, evaporated, or dried. It may be used as a beverage and in cooking.
Eggs - 1 daily	Prepared in any way or used in cooking and in milk drinks
Meat and Meat Substitutes 2 servings	One serving should be meat, fish, or poultry. The other serving may be meat, eggs, cheese, dried beans or peas, or peanut butter. If meat cannot be chewed, it may be ground, chopped, or strained, or additional meat substitutes served. Commercial baby and junior foods may be used.
Potato and Potato Substitutes 1 serving	Include potatoes daily but limit the use of them. They are a good food but if used in too large a quantity, may replace other foods which are also valuable. Potato substitutes are macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, rice, etc.
Vegetables 2 or more servings	One vegetable should be a leafy, green, or yellow one. If there is difficulty in chewing, the vegetables may be chopped or strained.
Fruits 2 or more servings	One fruit should be a citrus fruit or other food high in vitamin C. Fruit may be raw, cooked, chopped, strained, or served as a juice.
Breads 4 servings	Serve whole grain or enriched breads and cereals. Like potatoes, the excessive use of breads and cereals may result in other necessary foods being omitted.
Fats 2 tablespoons	Use butter or fortified margarine.

TYPICAL MENU FOR OLDER PERSON

BREAKFAST	DINNER	SUPPER
Fruit or juice	Meat, poultry, or fish	Meat, egg, or cheese dish
Cereal with milk and/or egg	Potato or substitute	Vegetable--raw or cooked
Bread with butter or margarine	Vegetable or salad	Bread with butter or margarine
Beverage	Bread with butter or margarine	Fruit
	Fruit or dessert	Milk
	Milk	

*It may be desirable to serve the food in small frequent feedings.

DIABETIC RECIPES

CHERRY UPSIDE-DOWN CAKE

Makes eight servings. One serving contains 26 gm C, 4 gm P, and 5 gm F. Total calories for one serving 165. One serving may be exchanged for one fruit, one bread, and one fat.

2 cups red hart cherries (or other water-pack fruit)
2 T. margarine
⅛ cup sugar
1 egg
1½ cup sifted flour
2 t. baking powder
¼ t. salt
½ cup milk
½ t. almond extract
1 t. Sucaryl solution

Drain cherries and save juice for making cherry sauce. Spread cherries over bottom of greased shallow loaf pan. Cream margarine with sugar. Add egg and beat well. Mix flour, baking powder, and salt, and add alternately with milk to first mixture. Add flavoring and Sucaryl solution. Pour over cherries and bake. Serve warm with cherry sauce.
Temperature--350°; Time-50 minutes.

CHERRY SAUCE.

Each serving contains 1 gm c or 4 calories. One serving has little food vaule and does not need to be considered for an exchange.

1 T. cornstarch
2 T. water
3/½ cup hot cherry juice (left from cherries for cake.)
½ t. Sucaryl solution
1/8 t. almond extract

Blend cornstarch with water. Add hot cherry juice and sucaryl. Boil 3 min. Add almond extract. Serve warm.

FRUIT BARS

Makes twelve servings. One serving contains 17 gm C, 11 gm F, 2 gm P. Total calories for one serving 175. One serving may be exchanged for ½ Fruit exchange, 1 bread exchange, and 2 fat exchanges.

1 c. sifted flour
1 cup rolled oats
½ t. salt
1 T. Sucaryl
1 t. vanilla
½ cup vegetable cooking fat
2 cups canned fruit, drained
(apricots, cherries, pineapple, etc.)
3 T. fruit juice

Mix flour, rolled oats, salt, sucaryl solution, vanilla, and vegetable cooking fat with a fork or fingers until mixture resembles coarse crumbs. Add about three tablespoons of fruit juice to let crumbs stick together. Spread at least half of the crumbs on the greased bottom of a small square cake tin. On top place a thin layer of drained fruit (puree or cut into small pieces). Spread remainder of crumbs on top of fruit covering most of it. Bake. When cool, cut in squares. Temperature 400°. Time--30 min.

FRUIT GELATIN

Makes 4 servings. Each contains P 2, F 0, C 10. Calories 48. 2 serving is equal to 1 fruit exchange.

1 envelope unflavored gelatin
½ cup cold water
3/4 t. Sucaryl solution
2 cups unsweetened fruit juice
2 T. lemon juice
1 pkg. Kool-Aid to flavor
1 banana and 1 cup fruit

Soften gelatin in cold water for 5 min. Combine sucaryl and juices. Dissolve gelatin over hot water, add to fruit juices, Kool-Aid, and blend. Add fruit, pour into serving dishes and chill until firm.

BUTTER COOKIES

Make 24 cookies. Each contains P 1, F 4, C 3, Calories 50. 4 cookies equal 1 bread and 1 fat exchange.

1 t. Sucaryl solution
1 cup sifted flour
¼ t. baking powder
½ cup butter
1 t. vanilla

Sift dry ingredients, add softened butter, vanilla, and blend thoroughly. Form into a roll and wrap in wax paper. Chill. When throughly chilled, slice and bake in moderate oven (375°) for 12-15 min. or till lightly browned. (For a variety in these cookies occasionally use ¼ cup peanut butter to replace ¼ cup of the butter. ¼ cup coconut may also be added-this will increase the value of the cookies very slightly).

APPLE CRISP

One serving is one fruit and one bread, and one fat exchange.
One can of fruit makes eight servings. Pour one can of water packed apples into greased eight inch baking dish. Sweeten with 1 t. Sucaryl solution and ½ t. cinnamon. Cover with topping: 134 calories.

Topping:
1 cup sifted flour
⅓ cup oatmeal
1 t. Sucaryl
¼ cup butter

Combine ingredients to make a crumb mixture. Pour on top of apples and bake.

SPONGE CAKE

Makes 12 servings; each contains 91 calories. 1 serving equals ½ bread and ½ meat exchange.

7 eggs separated
½ cup cold water
3 T. Sucaryl solution
½ t. vanilla
2 T. lemon juice
3/4 t. cream of tartar
¼ t. salt
1½ cup sifted cake flour

Beat egg yolks until thick and lemon colored. Combine water, Sucaryl, vanilla and lemon juice. Add to egg yolks, beat until thick and fluffy about 10 minutes. Beat whites until foamy; add cream of tartar and beat until stiff peaks form. Fold carefully into yolk mixture. Combine sifted flour and salt; sift a little at a time over mixture, folding in gently. Pour into an ungreased 9 or 10 inch pan. Bake in a slow oven (325°) 1 hour and 15 min. Serve with chocolate sauce if desired.

CHOCOLATE SAUCE

Makes 1 cup. Each T. contains 16 calories. Need not be calculated as ex changes if no more than 1 T. is used.

1 T. butter
2 T. cocoa
1 T. cornstarch
Few grains salt
1 cup skim milk
2 t. Sucaryl solution
½ t. vanilla

Melt butter. Combine cocoa, cornstarch and salt; blend with melted butter until smooth. Add milk and Sucaryl solution and cook over moderate heat, stirring constantly until slightly thickened; remove from heat, stir in vanilla. Sauce thickens as it cools.

HOME SAFETY CHECK LIST

Safe House Planning and Furnishing

1. Install light switches at both ends of halls and stairways and at entrances to rooms.
2. Install locked screens on all windows.
3. Install an approved fire extinguisher in the home and teach all family members how to operate it.
4. Build handrails on stairways.
5. Provide handrails and rubber mats for bathtub and shower.
6. Have two-way locks on bathroom doors.
7. Fasten extension cords to floor on wall to prevent tripping.
8. Plug unused light sockets with used fuses, and install safety plugs in electrical wall outlets, so that children will not be able to probe with fingers.
9. Place stoves and heaters away from windows and cupboards.
10. Place tight fitting screen in front of fireplace.
11. Provide firm, steady storage and work surfaces for small electrical appliances.
12. Place gates at head and foot of stairs where there are young children.
13. Use playpens for children under eighteen months of age.
14. Provide sturdy ladders and step stools for climbing or reaching high places.
15. Provide covered storage for used tin cans, broken glass, used razor blades.
16. Provide closed metal containers for oiled dustcloths and mops.
17. Build high, locked storage cabinets for poisons, guns, other dangerous material.
18. Equip a repair kit containing a flashlight, hammer, screwdriver, pliers and other tools needed for emergency repairs.
19. Provide rug pads or tack rugs down to keep them from sliding or curling at edges. Avoid using small scatter rugs.

House Repair for Safety

1. Repair or replace steps, handrails and loose floor boards when needed.
2. Repair electrical cords and plugs at first signs of wear.
3. Have regular inspection of heating and lightening system by electrician.
4. Replace blown fuses with new fuses of correct voltage.
5. Replace loose screens and locks.
6. Repair loose pieces of furniture when condition is noted.
7. Inspect ladders and steps regularly.
8. Check for loose connections.

Safe Housekeeping Practices

1. Be tidy; keep stairways, floors and grounds free from articles which might cause accidents.
2. Rub down waxed or polished floors so they are safe for walking.

3. Wipe up water, grease, or other spilled materials immediately to prevent falls. Remove snow and ice from steps and walks.
4. Close cabinets doors or drawers after use to prevent bumps.
5. Close all closet and inside doors, or open them wide, so no one will run into them.
6. Store articles and boxes in closets and cupboards so that they will not fall out when doors are opened. Do not overcrowd closets.
7. Use mechanical and electrical equipment according to manufacturer directions.
8. Clean all mechanical and electrical equipment regularly according to the manufacturer's directions.
9. Disconnect electrical appliances before leaving the room.
10. Disconnect all electrical appliances and furnishings while the family is away on vacation.
11. Burn wastepaper and other inflammable trash every day. Burn outside in an incinerator or metal basket. Never burn during high wind. Watch every stray spark which could cause fire. Keep children away from fire.
12. When dry cleaning must be done at home, use only noninflammable cleaner and always work out of doors.
13. Keep cisterns, wells and deep holes on property covered tightly.
14. Never leave an unused refrigerator on the premises: in many states doors must be removed before discarding.
15. Remove glass, nails, cans or other sharp objects from the yard.
16. Store gasoline in metal containers according to Louisiana law.

Safe Personal Practices

1. Hold a handrail when going up and down stairs.
2. Hold a handrail when getting in and out of a bathtub or shower.
3. Keep hands free when climbing a ladder or step stool. Place articles on a high surface which can be reached from the top of the ladder or ask someone to hand the articles to you. Never stand on chairs or boxes.
4. When carrying something, make two trips, if necessary, to make it possible to see over the load, and avoid strain in carrying.
5. Keep pothandles turned toward the back of the range to prevent catching the handle and spilling hot food.
6. Use pot holders to handle every pan which has been on the range or in the oven.
7. Use a can opener and bottle opener. There is no safe substitute for these articles.
8. Use all knives and cutting tools with cutting edge pointing away from the body. Cut foods on a board rather than in your hands. Carry knives, scissors, and other sharp or pointed tools with the tip down toward the floor, and with the arm held by the side.
9. When touching electrical equipment or light switches, be sure the hands are dry and that no part of the body is touching metal, a wet surface or another piece of electrical equipment. Remember that telephones are electrically controlled.

10. Put pins, needles, tacks, nails, and screws in a container each time they are put down. They are hard to see on the floor, but cause injury if stepped on.
11. Lay scissors, knives, and woodworking tools on a flat surface, well away from the edge, so that they will not slip off the working area.
12. Read the label three times before giving any medicine. Rubber bands can be placed around bottles containing poisons, so their nature can be detected even in the dark.
13. Store medicines or household cleaning products containing any poisons out of the reach of children, and in a place where they will not be mistaken for food.
14. Do not leave thin plastic bags (such as those used by dry cleaners) around the home where children can play with them.
15. Use lighted candles only when someone will be in the room to watch them. Place in candle holders with broad, heavy bases and away from flowers or decorations which might catch fire.
16. Rest ten minutes out of every hour when doing hard work. This measure prevents fatigue, which dulls good judgment and increases the possibility of an accident.
17. Furniture should not be rearranged without the knowledge of the occupant. They are likely to forget and depend upon long established habits.
18. Accidents are frequently caused by older persons turning on the stove or heater and forgetting to light it. Also allowing pots to boil over or sleeve getting over the gas jet. Fill pots or pans one-half to two-thirds full to prevent boiling over.
19. Always turn light on when giving or taking medicine.
20. Exercise care when giving heat treatments.

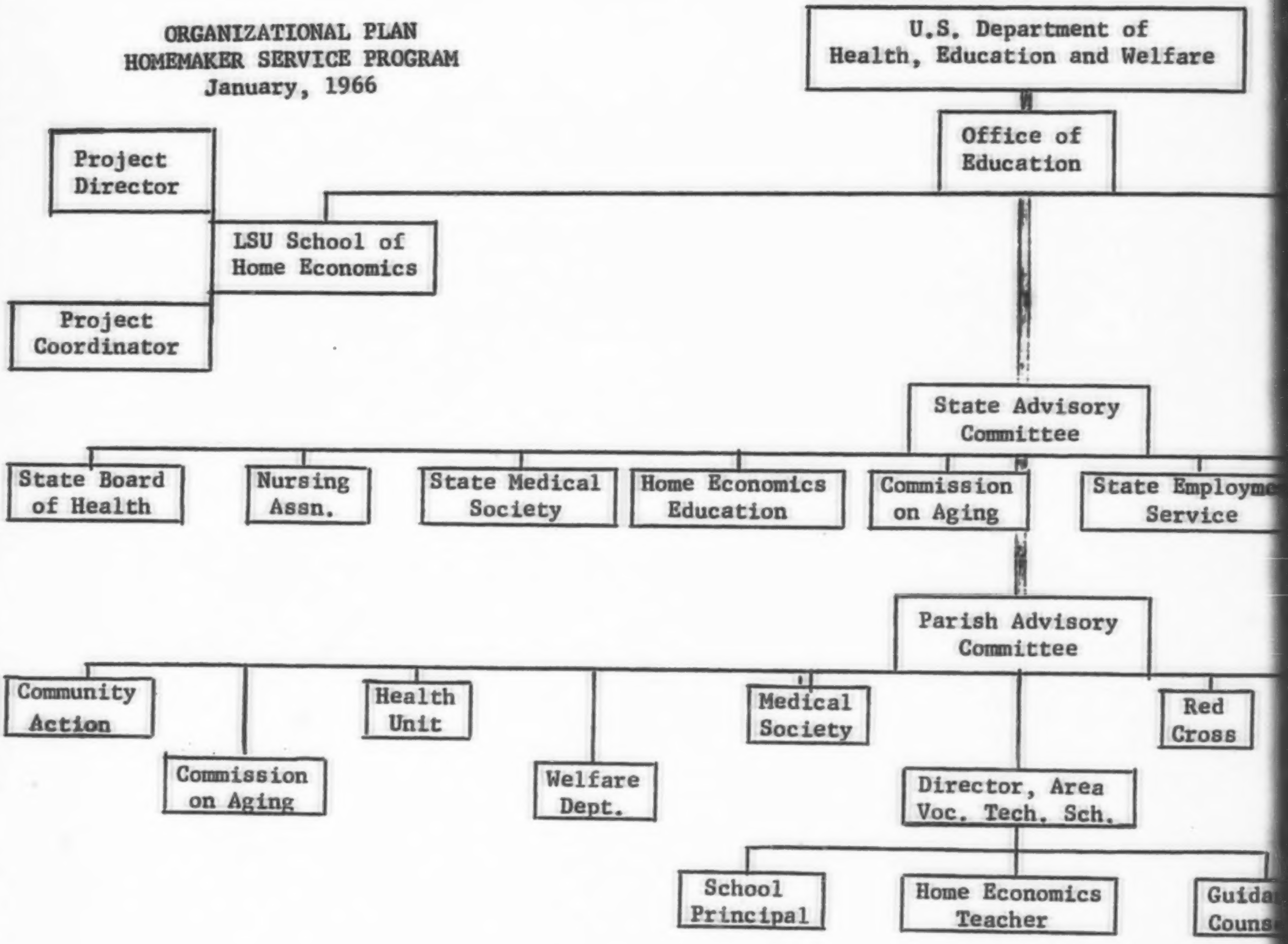
PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS IN HER OWN HOME HELPS TO GUARANTEE THE AVAILABILITY OF THE HOMEMAKER FOR EMPLOYMENT.

DEVELOPMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MENTALLY RETARDED

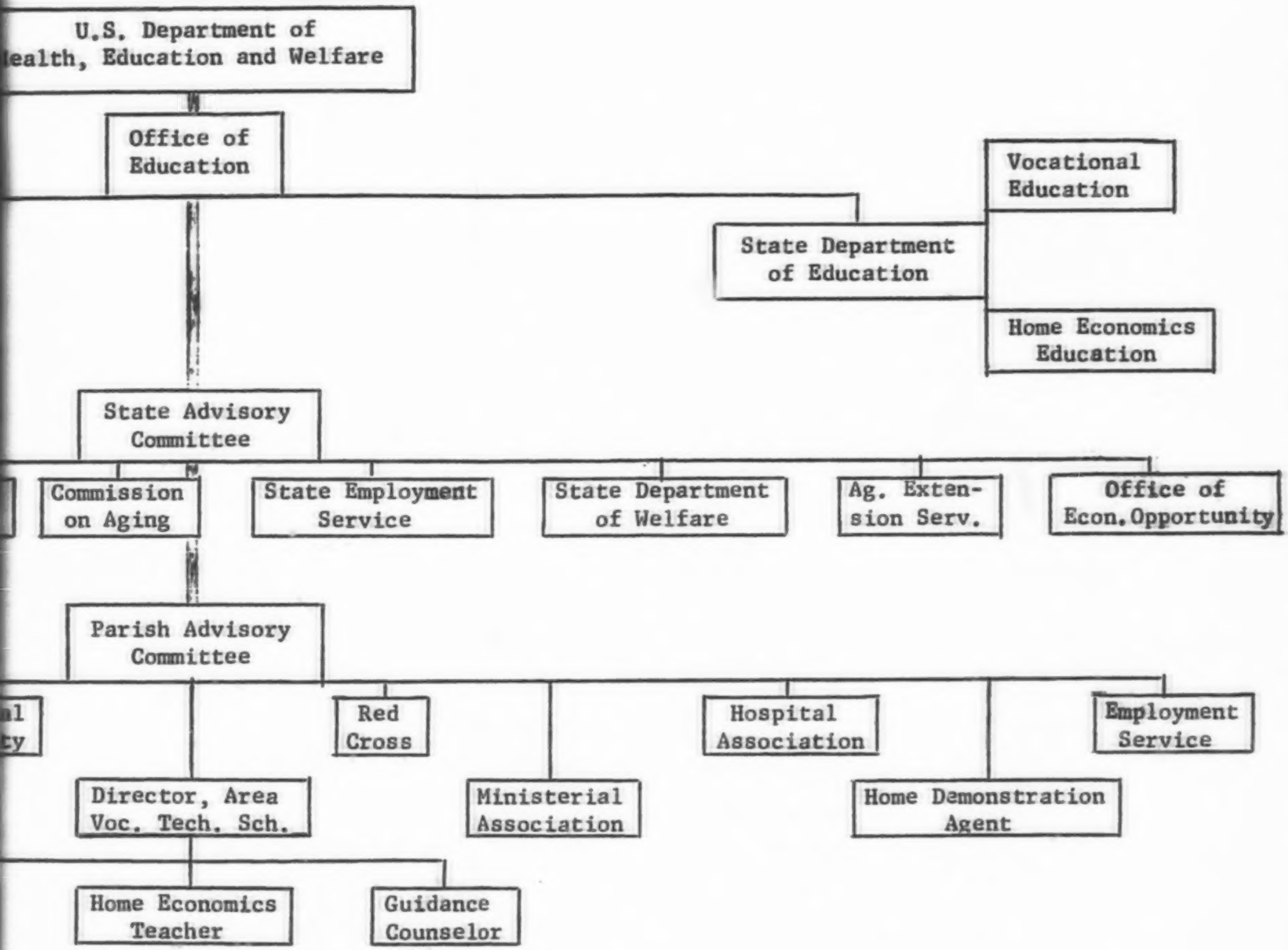
Degrees of M.R.	Intelligence	Pre School Age 0-5 Maturation and Development	School Age 6-20 Training and Educ.	Adult 21 and over Soc. and Voc. Adequacy
Profound	Below 20	Gross retardation; minimal capacity for functioning in sensorimotor areas; needs nursing care.	Some motor development; may respond to minimal or limited training in self-help.	Some motor or speech development; may achieve very limited self-care; needs nursing care.
Severe	20-35	Poor motor development; speech is minimal; generally unable to profit from training in self-help; little or no communication skills.	Can talk or learn to communicate; can be trained in elemental health habits; profits from systematic habit lessons or training.	May contribute partially to self-maintenance under complete supervision; can develop self-protection skills to a minimal useful level in controlled environment.
Moderate	35-50	Can talk or learn to communicate; poor social awareness; fair motor development; profits from training in self-help.	Can profit from training in social and occupational skills; unlikely to progress beyond second grade level in academic subjects; may learn to travel alone in familiar places.	May achieve self-maintenance in unskilled or semi-skilled work under sheltered conditions; needs supervision and guidance when under mild social or economic stress.
Mild	50-70	Can develop social and communication skills; minimal retardation in sensorimotor areas; often not distinguished from normal until later age.	Can learn academic skills up to approximately sixth grade level by late teens. Can be guided toward social conformity.	Can usually achieve social and vocational skills adequate to minimum self-support buy may need guidance and assistance when under unusual social or economic stress.

APPENDIX E

ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN
HOMEMAKER SERVICE PROGRAM
January, 1966


U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Office of Education
Project Director
LSU School of Home Economics
Project Coordinator
State Advisory Committee
State Board of Health
Nursing Assn.
State Medical Society
Home Economics Education
Commission on Aging
State Employme Service
Parish Advisory Committee
Community Action
Commission on Aging
Health Unit
Welfare Dept.
Medical Society
Director, Area Voc. Tech. Sch.
Red Cross
School Principal
Home Economics Teacher
Guida Couns

APPENDIX E


U.S. Department of ealth, Education and Welfare
Office of Education
Vocational Education
State Department of Education
Home Economics Education
State Advisory Committee
Commission on Aging
State Employment Service
State Department of Welfare
Ag. Extension Serv.
Office of Econ. Opportunity
Parish Advisory Committee
al ty
Red Cross
Hospital Association
Employment Service
Director, Area Voc. Tech. Sch.
Ministerial Association
Home Demonstration Agent
Home Economics Teacher
Guidance Counselor

APPENDIX F

STATE OF LOUISIANA
Department of Education

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE

This Certificate Is Awarded To

as evidence of having successfully completed requirements of an 80 hour training course in the

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE PROGRAM

Completed at ______________________________ **on** ____________________ **19**____

State Superintendent of Education

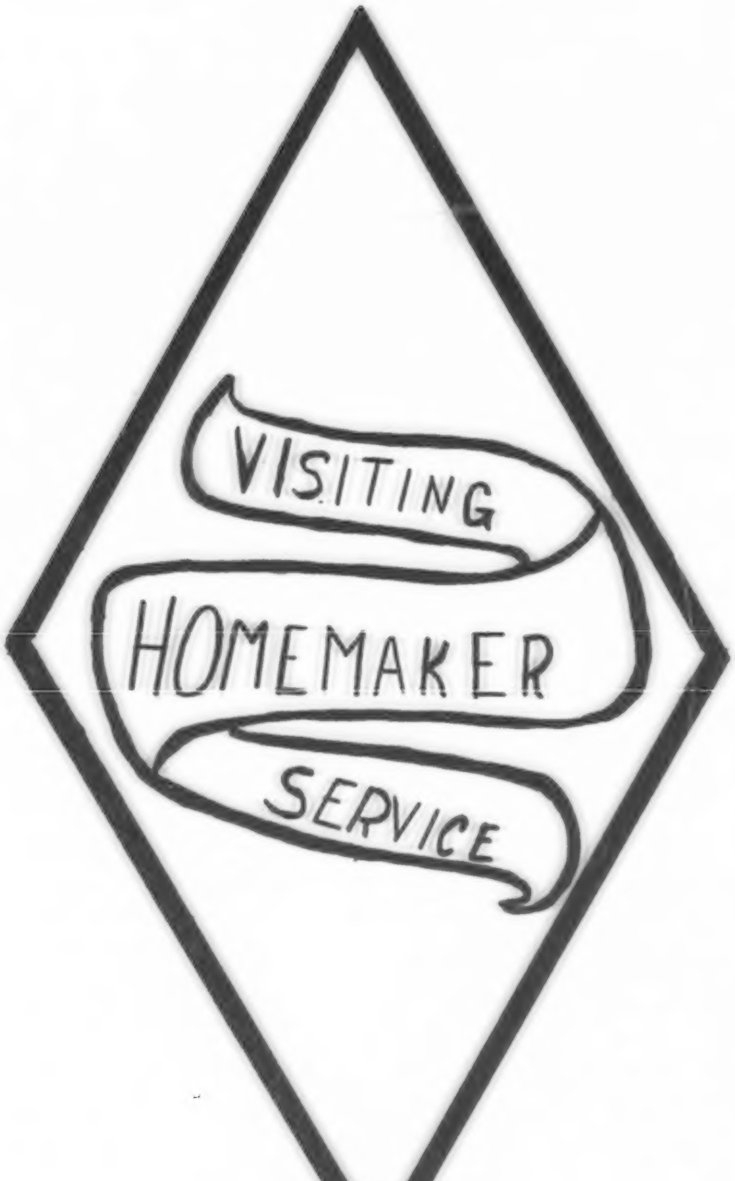
Assistant Superintendent for Vocational Education

Director of School

State Director of Home Economics Education

Instructor

APPENDIX G


VISITING
HOMEMAKER
SERVICE

Homemaker Service Emblem

APPENDIX

Community Survey

(This information should be obtained prior to coming to the workshop because it will be necessary for one of your major assignments)

1. What agencies are active in your parish that would be possibilities for membership on an advisory committee for the Visiting Homemaker Program?

____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________

2. List facilities available for supervised work experiences.

Hospitals	Nursing Homes
____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________
____________________	____________________

3. What is the attitude of your local State Employment Service concerning:

   a) Persons available as prospective trainees ____________________

   ____

   b) Requests for this type of service ____________________

   ____

4. Be prepared to write, or write before coming, a brief narrative describing the extent of poverty in your parish.

APPENDIX II

GOALS OF EDUCATION FOR THE WORLD OF WORK

Please rate the following goals as to their relative importance, considering current limitations on time and resources, by placing a check in the appropriate box.

	Unimportant	Little Importance	Average Importance	Very Important	Extremely Important
1. To develop understanding of how his home, community and job environment contribute to his job satisfaction.					
2. To develop skill in the performance of tasks that are basic elements of specific occupations involving motor and sensory discrimination and sensitivity.					
3. To develop awareness of how his skills can contribute to the welfare of the community through various volunteer neighborhood and community service groups.					
4. To develop awareness of the dynamic character of attitudes and the effects of adapting to meet new problems.					
5. To help the student develop an achievement motivation and an awareness of the interaction between societal demands and individual needs.					
6. To develop understanding of the interdependence of all groups in society, and the need to identify with its larger, more comprehensive groups, as well as the smaller, more immediate groups.					
7. To develop in the student a realistic understanding of the relation between occupation and the other determinants of socioeconomic status.					

	Unimportant	Little Importance Importance	Average Importance	Very Important	Extremely Important
8. To develop ability to distinguish factors--skills, talents, and personal characteristics--pertinent to work from those factors that are not, such as race, religion, political affiliation and national ancestry.					
9. To develop a realistic understanding of the occupational skills, talents and potential of women.					
10. To develop a positive attitude toward continuing education and an understanding of its importance in our rapidly changing society.					
11. To develop understanding of the role of human relations in job performance, for example, worker to client behavioral rules.					
12. To provide knowledge of the general principles of safety.					
13. To help the student see how continuing, constructive self-analysis can be a valuable tool of vocational self-improvement and how achievements can be used as measures of vocational progress.					
14. To develop ability in the student to evaluate his vocational aspirations against his opportunities, educational achievement, cognitive and physical abilities and personal characteristics.					
15. To assist the student in the recognition of his personal characteristics and to aid in their development or modification when necessary.					
16. To help the student gain insight into his behavior patterns, for example, his preference for leading or following, group or individual activities.					

	Unimportant	Little Importance	Average Importance	Very Important	Extremely Important
17. To provide opportunities for the learner to discover and develop interests.					
18. To integrate the idea of work into the value system of the student, e.g. work and life are compatible					

APPENDIX J

Name________________________________
Address______________________________
____
Employer_____________________________

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE
QUESTIONNAIRE

Please answer the following questions, some of which will not be applicable to your situation or organization. Therefore, it will be necessary for you to leave some blank.

The purpose of this form is to lay the ground work for evaluating availability of employment, impact of the program on the community and the effectiveness of the Visiting Homemaker Service Program. Please make comments wherever you can; your free response and suggestions are needed.

If some of your records give this type of information, please present that statistical evidence. However, if you can only approximate, please do so. Give percentages when applicable.

If at all possible, involve your entire staff in supplying the information.

1. What has been the need of your community for services which a Visiting Homemaker could have performed?

2. How many requests for this type of service have you knowledge of during the past year?__________

3. How many of these requests were filled?__________

4. How many of the filled requests were satisfactory placements of personnel?___

5. What type of training had the employees at the time they went to work?

____professional nurse
____nurses aide
____domestic
____none
____other (specify)

6. Were there second calls from employers for other names of possible employees to work, indicating displeasure with the former employee's performance?_____

7. What was the nature of the complaints?

8. Approximate by percent or actual number how many of these second calls you have had.________

9. What training had the first employees in the above situation?

____professional nurse
____nurses aide
____domestic
____none
____other (specify)

APPENDIX K

Name________________________________
Address_____________________________
____
Employer____________________________

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE
EVALUATION OF OVERALL TRAINING PROGRAM

These questions are designed so that you may help us in evaluating the Visiting Homemaker Program in your community. Please answer those questions which particularly pertain to you and your organization. Your additional comments as well as those of your entire staff are needed. Feel free to make comments !!

1. Have the needs of your community changed since the Visiting Homemaker Program was initiated in your area? Give evidences.

2. If the needs of your community have changed in what way, to what degree and why have they changed?

3. How many requests have you had or have knowledge of for the type of services which could be provided by a Visiting Homemaker since the training program was completed? ____

4. How many of these requests were filled? ____

5. How many certified Visiting Homemakers were employed? ____

6. If you were instrumental in filling these requests, how many employers expressed dissatisfaction with work performance? (all total, including Visiting Homemakers) ____ How many were Visiting Homemakers? ____

7. How many employers had only one employee until services were no longer needed? ____ How many were Visiting Homemakers? ____

If you are free to do so, please give examples of how Visiting Homemakers have served in you community.

APPENDIX L

VISITING HOMEMAKER INSTRUCTOR
VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DIRECTOR

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE
Evaluation of Training Program

Key for Rating	
Excellent ------------------	4
Good ----------------------	3
Fair ----------------------	2
Poor ----------------------	1

The instructor is required to give evidence of each item. The director is requested to do so if possible.

Item	Rating	Evidences
1. Effectiveness of recruiting techniques used in this program		
2. Screening of trainees prior to beginning training		
3. Interest of trainee in total training program		
4. Pertinence of content of course for accomplishing objectives outlined in this program		
5. Availability of resource materials including films, aids, etc.		
6. Use of consultants in this program		
7. Employability of trainee as a result of the training		
8. Effectiveness of the Parish Advisory Committee in assisting with organizing and conducting the program		
9. Acceptance of trainee during supervised work experience		
10. Acceptance of program by community		
11. Availability of employment after training		
12. Impact of program on community		
13. Effectiveness of program toward further training		
14. The effectiveness of program toward being improved		

APPENDIX M

TRAINEE

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE
Trainee Evaluation of Over-All Program

Your assistance is needed in making plans for the future growth of Visiting Homemakers Services. This questionnaire is composed of items for you to check, make comments and offer suggestions. Your free response is considered the important part of the questionnaire. You may know some pertinent information about your parish of which we are not aware and really need.

1. How did you first learn about the Visiting Homemaker Program being started in your area?
    ____ a. newspaper
    ____ b. radio
    ____ c. television
    ____ d. state employment service
    ____ e. friend
    ____ f. other (specify)

2. What prompted you to apply for the Visiting Homemaker Service Training?

3. How has this training affected you in your life? Have you changed your way of doing things in your home? Give Examples

4. As a result of your training, how do you feel about going into a home as a Visiting Homemaker?
    ____ confident
    ____ nervous -- a little
    ____ unsure
    ____ do not want to take a job

5. Do you feel you need additional training? If so, in which areas? Give Examples.

6. Do you feel you are a better person as a result of your training?

7. I would like to work with:

	yes	no	undecided
The aged			
The chronically ill			
Families with children			
Mental retardates (children)			
Mental retardates (adults)			
Those with emotional problems			

8. Having completed the Visiting Homemaker Service course, do you feel that you:
    ____ are more employable
    ____ are more useful to your family
    ____ are useful to your community
    ____ can contribute to families in stress.
    ____ Other____

9. List five new ideas you have learned in this program which you have used (or plan to use) with your family.
    1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

10. Since you started the Visiting Homemaker Course, approximately how many persons have asked you how they might take the course?

11. Considering your 20 hours of work experience as a Visiting Homemaker, please check (√) those situations that you managed well and place a zero (o) beside those situations which were more difficult.
____a. getting along with the family
____b. preparing meals for the family and/or ill person
____c. caring for children
____d. bathing ill person
____e. keeping the sickroom clean
____f. working with older persons
____g. caring for an invalid
____h. applying basic nursing techniques
____i. managing the household in absence of mother
____j. other (specify)____
____

12. Please check the statements that best describe your situation.
____a. I am not interested in working at this time.
____b. I was employed before taking the Visiting Homemaker Service Training
____c. I have received more calls for work since I completed the Homemaker Service training course
____d. I have not received any calls since completing the course
____e. I have someone in my home whom I serve (Visiting Homemaker type of work in own home).
____f. Other (specify)____
____

13. The calls for work which you have received have been through:
____a. Local Louisiana State Employment Service Office
____b. Friends and acquaintances
____c. Visiting Homemaker Instructor
____d. Other (specify)____
____

14. From your experience as a trained Visiting Homemaker, chould you give suggestions for improving the Visiting Homemaker Service Program?
a. recruitment

b. training program

c. placement

d. other

APPENDIX N

VISITING HOMEMAKER INSTRUCTOR

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE
Evaluation of Instructional Program

1. **Visiting Homemaker Service Program course began____________ ended____________.**

2. **It was held at the ____.**
facility city Parish

a.m.
3. **Classes began at ____________p.m.**

TIME AND MATERIALS USED

4. **Was ample time alloted to the units in the syllabus as outlined? By unit please make comments, indicating whether time allotted was too long or too short, and suggest improvements.**

5. **Did you use supplementary materials, other than that supplied to you by this office? ____yes, ____no.**

Please list, if you think they would be helpful to other home economists.

Please send a copy of original materials you would like to share with others.

RECRUITMENT

6. Please check the recruiting methods you used in your area.
____ a. news releases
____ b. radio announcement
____ c. television announcements
____ d. announcements through religious organizations
____ e. announcements through civic organizations
____ f. letters to clubs
____ g. State Employment Service
____ h. other (specify)____________________________________
____

7. Please number (beginning with 1) in order the methods of recruiting which seemed to reach the greatest number of prospective trainees.
____ a. news releases
____ b. radio announcement
____ c. television announcements
____ d. announcements through religious organizations
____ e. announcements through civic organizations
____ f. letters to clubs
____ g. word-of-mouth
____ h. State Employment Service
____ i. other (specify)____________________________________
____

EMPLOYMENT

8. If placement of those trained Visiting Homemaking who desired employment has been difficult, what factors seem to be most evident reasons?
____ a. no requests for persons with such training
____ b. the Visiting Homemaker is using other means of securing assignments
____ c. the general public in this area is not aware that these persons are available
____ d. the general public does not understand what they are [illegible]ed to do in the home
____ e. the rate of pay that the Visiting Homemaker requests is not in accord with the income level of this area
____ f. other (specify)____________________________________
____

9. Is there a need for additional trained Visiting Homemaker in your area? If so, please estimate the number needed.

10. How many trainees could you recruit to fill this need?
Do you have their applications from the prior recruitment?

COMMUNITY SERVICE

11. Listed below are a series of statements concerning service to the community rendered by the Visiting Homemaker. Please number (beginning with 1 and proceeding in decending rank) the statements which seem to apply to the program in your area.
____ a. more aging individuals have been able to remain in their homes as a result of this program

____ b. hospital expenses have been reduced for some families because of Visiting Homemaker Service

____ c. families have been able to remain together in time of stress because Visiting Homemakers were available

____ d. the unemployment problem has been reduced to some extent because of this program

____ e. other (specify)____

____

12. To obtain some information concerning "on the job performance" of the trained Homemaker, will you please contact 5 persons by telephone who have used one of the trained Visiting Homemakers in their homes. Listed below are some general questions to ask this employer. Record the answers on the attached pages.

TELEPHONE INTERVIEW - Briefly explain the purpose of the contact. We are trying to gain some information about the Homemaker Service Training Program in order to make plans for continuing it next year. Since you did use one of the Visiting Homemakers for a period of time, your response to the following questions will be most helpful.

a. What would you have done when this crisis happened in your family if a trained Visiting Homemaker had not been available? (Placed person in nursing home, someone stayed home from work, etc.)

b. How did you learn about Visiting Homemaker Service? Do you think the program should be given more publicity?

c. Of the duties required in your situation, in which areas was the Visiting Homemaker most competent? Less competent?

d. If you have a similar situation in the home will you use a trained Visiting Homemaker? Do you believe the other family members would agree with you?

e. From your own experience, is it your opinion that Visiting Homemaker Service does contribute to the welfare of families in times of stress and that this program should be continued?

INTERVIEW I

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

INTERVIEW II

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

INTERVIEW III

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

INTERVIEW IV

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

INTERVIEW V

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

APPENDIX O

HOMEMAKER SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM
Unit Evaluation

As a Visiting Homemaker trainee, only you can evaluate our class activities. Please give your honest opinions by completing the statements below. It is not necessary to sign your name.

Please keep these in your notebook and write your answers on a seperate sheet after each unit.

Unit Title ____

	Very much	quite a bit	Some but not much	Very little
1. Were you interested in this meeting?				
2. Did you feel the group was interested?				
3. Were your previous opinions confirmed or strengthened?				
4. Did you find the social atmosphere of the meeting congenial and enjoyable?				

	Certainly did	Probably did	Maybe	Not at all
5. Did you change any of your previous opinions as a result of this meeting?				
6. Do you think the group accomplished anything today?				

	Too much	All that was needed	Should have been more	Not nearly enough
7. Was there enough preparation for this meeting?				
8. Was there enough opportunity for discussion?				

9. **List three ideas that were discussed during lesson which were new to you.**

   a. ______________________________

   b. ______________________________

   c. ______________________________

10. **List anything which you hoped to learn in this lesson but did NOT.**

   a. ______________________________

   b. ______________________________

   c. ______________________________

11. **If you had a guest speaker for this topic, was his discussion: excellent_______; good_______; fair_______; poor_______**

12. **Will you be able to use the information gained from this discussion with your family_______; in your work_______.**

APPENDIX P

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE
CONFIDENTIAL ON-THE-JOB EVALUATION OF TRAINEES

Trainee____________________________
Training Station________________________
Date(s) worked__________________________

Rate each quality with an "x" in the appropriate column which best describes the Visiting Homemaker in relation to her work. Some work situations will not cover all points considered on this form. Put N.A. in those situations which are not applicable.

Comparative Ratings are:
a. Exceptional - unusual, uncommon, rare
b. Above Average - superior, definitely above average
c. Average - up to a good standard
d. Below average - slightly below average
e. Inadequate - must improve on this point no matter how good in all other points

QUALITIES	RATING				
	a	b	c	d	e
APPEARANCE					
appropriate dress for job					
well-groomed					
physically fit					
PERSONALITY					
emotionally stable					
pleasing voice					
accepts criticism constructively					
RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHERS					
cooperative with fellow-worker					
receptive to supervision					
leadership qualities					
maintain good human relations					
courteous manners					
FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS					
receptive to supervision					
attitude toward patient and family					
ability to think logically					
understands and carries out instructions					

QUALITIES	RATING				
	a	b	c	d	e
WORK HABITS					
reliable under pressure					
consistent quality of work					
shows interest in work assigned					
knowledge of work					
GENERAL CONDITION OF					
patient's room					
home					
BED-MAKING					
patient in					
patient out					
PERSONAL HYGIENE OF PATIENT					
bath					
clothing					
other					
SIMPLE MEDICATION UNDER ORDERS					
MEALS					
preparation					
service					
acceptability					
clean-up					
GENERAL CARE OF CHILDREN					
bath					
acceptance of behavior					
meals					
guidance					

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT:

____

____

____

____
Signature

____

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE

ON-THE-JOB EVALUATION OF TRAINEES

Trainee____________________ Date____________________

Training Station____________________

Check the column that best describes the Visiting Homemaker's rating on each of the following points which are related to her work.

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
1. Appearance				
2. Personality				
3. Relationships with others				
4. Following instructions				
5. Attitude toward patients and family				
6. General condition of				
a. patient's room				
b. home				
7. Bed-making				
a. patient in				
b. patient out				
8. Personal hygiene of patient				
a. bath				
b. clothing				
c. other				
9. Simple medication under orders				
10. Meals				
a. preparation				
b. service				

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
c. acceptability				
d. clean-up				
11. General care of children				
a. bath				
b. meals				
c. acceptance of behavior				
d. guidance				

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT:

Signature_______________________
On-the-job Supervisor

TRAINEE

APPENDIX Q

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE
Trainee Self-Evaluation

INSTRUCTIONS: Read questions carefully and check column at right which indicates your feelings as the question applies to you.

	Always	Often	Seldom	Never
PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY				
1. Is it professionally ethical to discuss my patient with outsiders, other patients, or family members?				
2. Do I feel it is all right to outwardly criticize the judgment of a doctor, nurse or any other professional person?				
3. Am I dependable and reliable?				
4. Under pressure, will I still be dependable and reliable?				
5. Do I recognize my self limitations?				
6. Can people trust me?				
7. Do I feel I shall be willing to go beyond the call of duty?				
8. I feel I should be well groomed on the job.				
9. Do I feel that a uniform, a pen and an ~~arm~~ emblem will add prestige to my job?				
INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS				
10. Will wealth, religion, or race influence my treatment and care of a patient?				
11. Should I refrain from changing or interferring with the family's judgment?				
12. Will I be able to listen to the patient's problems and complaints?				
13. Do you feel communications is important in order to help the patient lead a more useful life and help him understand his problems?				
14. Do I resent criticism?				

	Always	Often	Seldom	Never
15. Do I criticize others?				
16. Do I criticize others to their face?				
17. Can I get along with most people?				
18. Am I going to be affected by the emotional outburst by any family member?				
19. Do I have genuine interest in people and their problems?				
20. Can I be cheerful and retain my feelings under stress and strain?				
HOME NURSING CARE				
21. If you discover that the patient's condition is beyond the scope of your services, should you consult another agency?				
22. Should I record a daily record of the patient's condition for the doctor?				
23. Is it important that I inform the doctor that I am the Visiting Homemaker?				
24. Am I capable of administering to the patient's personal needs?				
25. Do i fully understand sanitation?				
26. How often do I wash my hands when caring for the patient?				
27. Do I have the right to administer any medical treatment which the doctor or nurse has not prescribed?				
MANAGEMENT				
28. Can I plan, prepare and serve well-balanced meals within the resources of the family?				
29. Do I realize that the wise use of money, time and energy is better than the saving of them?				
30. Should family members be involved in organizing a flexible work and time schedule?				

	Always	Often	Seldom	Never
31. Do you think you should work to simplify jobs to be done?				
32. Am I willing to use modern equipment and supplies that will save time and energy?				
33. Do I feel that pre-planning will help me to do a better job?				
34. Am I consistant in the quality of my work?				

APPENDIX R

HOMEMAKER SERVICE TRAINING APPLICATION

DATE____________________

Name ____
(last) (first) (middle)

Address____
(street) (city) (state)

Telephone Number__________ Age____ Race______ Male__ Female___

Marital Status: Single____ Married____ Divorced____ Widowed______

Husband's Occupation ____________________________________

Number of Children ____________ Age of Youngest Child __________

Religious Preference ______________ Person to Contact in Emergency:

Name____________________

Address___________________

Telephone Number____________

List at least four references below:

Personal Physician

Name____________________

Address___________________

____

Minister

Name____________________

Address___________________

____

Former Employer

Name____________________

Address___________________

____

Business Acquaintance

Name____________________

Address___________________

____

Other

Name____________________

Address___________________

____

Place a check (√) in the blank beside the grade which indicates the amount of education you have received:

1st grade ______

2nd grade ______

3rd grade ______

4th grade ______

5th grade ______

6th grade ______

7th grade ______

8th grade ______

9th grade ______

10th grade ______

11th grade ______

12th grade ______

College ______

Other ______ (Describe on the line below)

____

____

Briefly state why you would like to be trained as a Visiting Homemaker.

____

____

____

____

____

I consider my present health to be good and that the above information is correct.

____
(Signature of Applicant)

HOMEMAKER SERVICE WORK WILL NOT BE A FULL-TIME JOB.

Name__________________________

Address________________________

Telephone Number_______________

This page is to be completed by your family physician. If you do not have a physician, take this to your local Public Health Department.

TESTS	RESULTS
Chest x-ray or appropriate skin testing	____________________
Blood test	____________________
Stool speciman	____________________

Height ________________________

Weight_________________________

Build________________ (slender) ________________ (medimum) ____________ (heavy) _____ (obese)

Pulse__________________________

Blood pressure________________

Extremities (deformities)_______________________________________

Is there evidence of impaired vision?____________________________

Is there a history of convulsive seizures? ________________________

Is there a history of previous mental disease?______________________

______________________________ is in good physical and
(name of applicant)

mental condition; therefore, I see no reason why she should not be accepted as a trainee of the Visiting Homemaker service program.

____
(signature of physician or public health nurse)

R-3

APPENDIX S

VISITING HOMEMAKER SERVICE
PERSONAL DATA SHEET

Please answer the following questions.

1. Are you caring for someone in your home at the present time? ____yes, ____no.

2. If so, are the services rendered similar to that given by a Visiting Homemaker? ____yes, ____no.

3. Are you being paid for your services? ____yes, ____no.

4. At the present time are you caring for someone outside your home who needs services similar to that given by a Visiting Homemaker? ____yes, ____no.

5. Do you work or need to work to help support your family? ____yes, ____no. Is your spouse:
    working ____
    unemployed ____
    disabled ____
    deceased ____

6. Are you the only support for your family? ____yes, ____no.

7. Is the person who would normally be the breadwinner in you family:
    working ____
    unemployed ____
    disabled ____
    deceased ____

VISITING HOMEMAKER EMPLOYMENT RECORD

NAME ______________________ DATE ______________________

ADDRESS ______________________ PHONE NUMBER ______________________

Date Employed	How job was Obtained	Brief Description of Type of Employment	Hours Employed Per Day	Days Employed Per Week	Rate of Pay	Where Service Was Given	Why Service Was Discontinued	Date Employment Ended

1967 PARISH DIRECTORY

of

CERTIFIED HOMEMAKERS

This directory was produced as a part of the project, "A Training Program for Selected Home Economists to Train Adults and Older Youth for Homemaker Service Responsibilities", supported by a grant with the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Compiled by
the
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and
Charlene L. Detro
Project Coordinator
Homemaker Service Training Program

School of Home Economics
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
March, 1967

ASCENSION PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

* G - All types
A - Aged
C - Chronically Ill
M - Mentally Ill
CC - Child Care

** D - Day
N - Night
E - Either

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Miss Leola Bailey 609 Fourth Street Donaldsonville			
Mrs. Goldie Butler 615 William Street Donaldsonville			
Mrs. Shirley Carter 605 William Street Donaldsonville	473-7279	G	N
Mrs. Josephine Belaney Route 1, Box 77B Donaldsonville	473-9662	G	D
Mrs. Kerney Dorsey Route 1, Box 241G Donaldsonville	473-7956		
Mrs. Oena Allen Hill 812 Walton Street Donaldsonville			
Mrs. Victoria Hubbarb 210 West 4th Street Donaldsonville	473-7142	G	N
Mrs. Bernice Johnson 517 Fifth Street Donaldsonville			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Miss Ethel Joseph Welcome	473-7021		
Mrs. Dora Judson Route 2, Box 164 Welcome	473-9904		
Mrs. Irmatine Lunkin Route 1, Box 130 Donaldsonville	473-7195		
Mrs. Rose Napoleon Route 2, Box 96 St. James			
Mrs. Helen Nicholas Route 1, Box 125 Donaldsonville	473-8693		
Mrs. Mary Robinson Route 2, Box 164 Donaldsonville			
Mrs. Lee Anna Skinner Route 1, Box 121 Donaldsonville	473-7717		
Mrs. Irene Smith Route 2, Box 168 Welcome			
Mrs. Loretta Stewart 1008 St. Patrick Street Donaldsonville	473-7165	G	D
Mrs. Rosalie Valentine Route 2, Box 164 Welcome	473-8958		
Rosa Washington Route 2, Box 203 Welcome 70093			
Mrs. Edna Williams Box 81AC St. James			

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Elizabeth Brown 902 Oak Street Donaldsonville	473-8812		
Mrs. Mary Davis Modeste	473-8750		
Mrs. Maude Delaney Box 91 Donaldsonville	473-9722	G	D
Mrs. Edith Dright 619 Williams Street Donaldsonville			
Miss Merva Gomez 514 West Fourth Street Donaldsonville	473-7569		
Mrs. Velma D. Johnson 808 Cotolpa Street Donaldsonville	473-8806		
Mrs. Clair Joseph 614 St. Patrick Street Donaldsonville	473-9314		
Mrs. Angel Leavings 605 West Fourth Street Donaldsonville	473-8180		
Mrs. Irene M. LeBlanc 404 West 7th Street Donaldsonville	473-8324		
Mrs. Olyamphe Marie Levy Donaldsonville	473-7386		
Mrs. Beatrice McKinney Route 1, Box 7A Donaldsonville	473-7424		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Augustine Richard 508 Mulbery Street Donaldsonville	473-8180		
Geraldine Robinson Route 2, Box 80B Vacherie 70090			
Mrs. Mable F. Simmon 924 St. Patrick Donaldsonville	473-2567		

ASSUMPTION PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

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A - Aged
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HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Mary Boyd Alexander General Delivery Belle Rose			
Germaine Anderson Box 202 Napoleonville	2551 (mother)	G	D
Mrs. Louise Banks Box 32 Paincourtville	3371	G	N
Mrs. Helen Barebin Box 427 Napoleonville	7692	A & CC	D
Mrs. Elsie Bell General Delivery Belle Rose	3-8478	G	D
Bernice Benjamin Box 23 Belle Rose			
Mrs. Henrietta Blackwell Route 1, Box 345 Donaldsonville	473-7743	C	E
Mrs. Betty Cannon General Delivery Napoleonville	7337	G	E

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Madora Comeaux General Delivery Belle Rose	473-7049	A & CC	N
Rosetta Dickenson Napoleonville	7546		
Mrs. Constance Dorsey Route 1, Box 342 Donaldsonville	473-9316		
Mrs. Matha Lee Douglas Route 1, Box 342 Donaldsonville 70346	473-9316	CC	E
Gloria Holloway Box 81 Paincourtville	2781	A & CC	E
Miss Shirley Jarvis General Delivery Belle Rose.			
Ann Rose Kennedy Box 483 Napoleonville	7287	G	D
Miss Eugenia Knockum Box 23 Belle Rose	3-7635		
Miss Maggie Lawson Box 341 Napoleonville	2142	G	N
Miss Thelma Dorris Lewis Box 51 Plattenville	7301	A	D
Mrs. Elaine Martin Route 1, Box 342 Belle Rose	473-9316		
Mrs. Ruth Murry Box 474 Napoleonville 70390	5327		
Mrs. Marion Myles General Delivery Belle Rose			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Thelma Parker Route 1, Box 191 Napoleonville	4791	G	E
Wilhelmina Peterson Box 102 Belle Rose 70341	473-7096	G	E
Mrs. Myrtle Pleasant Route 1, Box 332 Donaldsonville	3-7720		
Cecelia Reed Box 56 Belle Rose			
Lillie Robinson General Delivery Belle Rose			
Mrytle Robinson Box 421 Napoleonville	7124		
Mrs. Octavia Southall Box 341 Napoleonville	2441	C & CC	D
Miss Ruby White Box 82 Belle Rose			
Miss Jo Anna Whitfield Box 325 Napoleonville	7514	G	D
Mrs. Lucille Williams Route 1, Box 333 Donaldsonville	473-7727	CC	N
Mrs. Mary Wiiliams General Delivery Belle Rose			

Assumption

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Ida Rose Anderson Route 1, Box 333 Donaldsonville	473-8861	CC	D
Miss Phyllis Ann Ausama Box 325 Napoleonville	7230	G	D
Mrs. Agnes Bougere Paincourtville	7429		
Mrs. Della Mae Carter Route 1, Box 95-F 14 Ellum Hall Napoleonville	7431	A & CC	D
Mrs. Ruth Fleming General Delivery Belle Rose			
Mrs. Wilhemina Hill Klotzville			
Mrs. Neomia Lovincy Klotzville			
Mrs. Mary A. Pleasant Route 1, Box 337 Donaldsonville	473-8014	G	E
Mrs. Leola Terry Box 362 Napoleonville	2341	A	D
Mrs. Queenie Williams Route 1, Box 21 Napoleonville	3401	A	D

AVOYELLES PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
40 Hour Training

Mrs. Mary Bell Beverly
307 Elm Street
Bunkie
346-7169

Miss Mary Lee Brown
Route 1, Box 14-A
Bunkie
346-7126

Mrs. May Belle Brown
315 North Chestnut Street
Bunkie
346-7147

Mrs. Rose Mary Brown
203 North Chestnut Street
Bunkie
346-2883

Mrs. Viola Sallie Burr
207 Ebony Street
Bunkie
346-7147

Mrs. Earline Bowie
315 East Church Street
Bunkie
346-2989

Mrs. Martha Calhoun
Box 353
303 Palmetta Street
Bunkie
346-2931

Mrs. Erma C. Chambers
313 East Church Street
Bunkie
346-2143

Mrs. Victorine Carter
401 North Chestnut Street
Bunkie
346-7147

Mrs. Bertha Dauzart
108 Cottonwood Street
Bunkie
346-2300

Mrs. Jessie Lee Dossman
211 Palmetto Street
Bunkie
346-7145

Mrs. Enola Marie Durand
503 North Elm Street
Bunkie
346-2433

Mrs. Ludie E. Frazier
407 N.E. Main Street
Bunkie
346-2513

Mrs. Beatrice Hall
505 North Elm Street
Bunkie
346-2909

Mrs. Victoria Howard
411 Palmetto Street
Bunkie
346-2704

Mrs. Lue Birdie Jackson
310 East Church Street
Bunkie
346-6332

Mrs. Bernadine Jones
211 East Church Street
Bunkie
346-2446

Mrs. Maple Marie Lovall
305 South Cottonwood Street
Bunkie
346-6472

Miss Salena Murray
Box 463
Bunkie
346-6269

Mrs. Leonar Sampson
112 Cottonwood Street
Bunkie
346-2672

Mrs. Gloria Mae Simmons
Route 1, Box 17
Bunkie
346-7121

Miss Adlene Washington
501 N.E. Main Street
Bunkie
346-2479

Mrs. Velma Watson
206 Ebony Street
Bunkie
346-7147

Mrs. Johnnie Mae Wells
101 Sycamore Street
Bunkie
346-7113

Mrs. Barbara Jane Williams
204 Sycamore Street
Bunkie 346-2157

Mrs. Bertha Williams
305 South Cottonwood Street
Bunkie
346-6472

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Marjorie F. Armand
Hessmer
353-4473

Mrs. Beatrice B. Blackman
Mansura
964-2882

Mrs. Angelica M. Bordelon
RFD, Box 29
Hessmer
563-4427

Mrs. Bernadine J. Bordelon
Route 1
Moreauville
997-2184

Mrs. Duna L. Brouillette
Route 1, Box 173
Bunkie

Mrs. Ann Dauzat
Hessmer
563-8678

Mrs. Nester C. Deshotel
St. Jean Street, Box 37
Mansura
964-2844

Mrs. Julia T. Deville
Box 186
Marksville
253-5318

Mrs. Ophelia R. Deville
Route 1, Box 155
Marksville
253-5319

Mrs. Mable M. Ducote
RFD, Box 25-A
Hessmer
563-4494

Mrs. Bessie D. Dufour
RFD 1
Cottonport
876-2372

Mrs. Ethel L. Duplechin
RFD
Hessmer
563-4483

Mrs. Sybil H. Gaspard
Route 1, Box 288
Marksville
253-4431

Mrs. Ann R. Gauthier
Route 1, Box 288
Hessmer
563-4761

Mrs. Noda M. Gauthier
RFD, Box 292
Hessmer
563-4328

Mrs. Marie C. Graham
Box 204, Route 1
Hessmer
563-8669

Mrs. Ethel F. Guillory
Box 45
Hessmer
563-4429

Mrs. Ella D. Jackson
211 North Elm Street
Bunkie
346-2989

Mr. Curley Jagneaux
RFD, Box 196
Mansura

Mrs. Rita H. Jeansonne
Box 110-Route 1
Hessmer
563-4750

Mrs. Elnora Walker Keller
208 North Ash Street
Bunkie
346-2989

Mrs. Maude N. LaBorde
Route 1, Box 163
Mansura
563-4418

Mrs. Irma M. Nation
Star Route, Box 15
Center Point
253-2349

Mrs. Claire G. Normand
Hessmer
563-4505

Mrs. Lelia M. Ponthier
Hessmer
563-4482

Mrs. Zeline D. Prevot
Mansura
964-4384

Mrs. Edith D. Roy
Route 1
Marksville
253-5827

Mrs. Marie S. Saucier
Cottonport
876-2378

Mrs. Katie B. Sherman
Route 1, Box 190
Marksville
253-4846

Mrs. Lena Marie Simmons
202 Chestnut Street
Bunkie
346-2975

Mrs. Alice C. Tyler
Center Point
253-2354

Mrs. Odessa N. Villemarette
RFD, Mansura
563-4931

Mrs. Ruby M. Villemarette
Hessmer
563-4359

Mrs. Ruth G. LaBorde
Hessmer
563-4721

Mrs. Emma Wickliffe
208 East Oak Street
Bunkie

BIENVILLE PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Mildred Blankenship
Box 52
Grambling
247-6454

Mrs. Annie Brown
General Delivery
Vernon
349-5883

Miss Sandy Carpenter
Route 3, Box 138
Natchitoches

Mrs. Garland Harrison
1607 Short Seventh
Crowley
783-0932

Mrs. Hattis Jackson
Route 1, Box 69
Saline
6106

Mrs. Josie Jenkins
Route 3, Box 174
Dubarh
877-3779

Mrs. Lena Lark
Saline
5463

Mrs. Ollie Peoples
Route 1, Box 54
Saline
6103

Mrs. Thomasina Stevenson
Box 385
Jonesboro
2779

Mr. James Wiggins
Route 1, Box 194-A
Mansfield
2141

BOSSIER PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

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E - Either

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Tessie Lee Banks Star Route, Box 106 Princeton 71067	949-3019		
Mrs. Francille Brown Route 1, Wafer Road Haughton 71037	949-2205		
Mrs. Oleavia Brown Route 1, Box 308 Haughton	949-2270	A	D
Miss Pearl Brown Route 1, Box 308 Haughton	949-2270		
Mrs. Reba Idell Dumas Princeton 71067	949-3717		
Mrs. Wesley B. Fuller Box 4 Princeton 71067	949-2803		
Mrs. Elease W. Lars Route 1, Box 308 Haughton	949-3697		
Mrs. Henry Lars, Jr. Route 1, Box 196 Haughton	949-3724		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Miss Virginia A. Poole Route 1, Box 308 Haughton 71037	949-2270	CC	D
Mrs. Estella Raymond Star Route, Box 67 Princeton 71067	949-3711		
Mrs. Canary Robinson Star Route, Box 64 Princeton 71067			
Mrs. Viola Wright Route 1, Box 196 Haughton	949-3724		

CADDO PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

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HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Daisy Alexander 1459½ Ashton Street Shreveport	423-8229		
Mrs. Mary Alexander 2038 Carver Street Shreveport	424-2910		
Mrs. Mary Ansley 736 West 63rd Street Shreveport	868-9055		
Mrs. Corine Auston 419½ East 74th Street Shreveport	865-9923		
Mrs. Loy Tee Autrey 308 Lufkin Street Shreveport	861-4679	G	N
Mrs. Genevieve Baker 1402½ Ashton Street Shreveport	422-8011		
Mrs. Rose Lee Banks 1925 Milam Street Shreveport	422-2413		
Mrs. Vera Mae Boyd 1907 Clay Street Shreveport			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Selma Bush 3941 Miles Street Shreveport	635-5977	A & CC	D
Mrs. Marie Byrd 4018 Doris Street Shreveport	625-1028		
Mrs. Rubenstein Carson 7623 Harris Street Shreveport	868-4337	CC	N
Mrs. Emma Carter 4520 Linwood Avenue Shreveport	868-4219	A	E
Miss Tiny Carter 4607 Wallace Avenue Shreveport	861-6319	G	E
Mrs. Velma Collins 3012 Jonquil Street Shreveport	425-3610	G	D
Mrs. Eliza Dailey 2052 Murphy Street Shreveport	423-6988		
Miss Joyce Marie Dorsey 1429 Weinstock Shreveport	425-4835		
Mrs. Eddie Douglas 2761 Dunlap Street Shreveport	425-7354	A & CC	D
Mrs. Marie Elder 6917 Bethany Street Shreveport	861-3624		
Mrs. Leola Fobbs 3105 Metal Street Shreveport	424-7676		
Mrs. Jessie Germany 1642 Easy Street Shreveport			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Iola Graham 1332 Nicholson Street Shreveport	868-3898	G	D
Miss Patricia Graham 134 Dale Street Shreveport	424-3649	CC	D
Mrs. Mattie Griffin 2814 Ashton Street Shreveport	425-7119 (brother)		
Mrs. Carrie Grossley 906 Allen Shreveport			
Mrs. Johnnie Hall 2162 Linear Street Shreveport	424-1054		
Mrs. Ora Hall 1826 Looney Street Shreveport			
Mrs. Emma Harris Route 2, Box 560K-9 Greenwood			
Miss Leanna Haywood 1902 Poland Street Shreveport	423-2037	G	N
Mrs. Betty Holmes 3101 Metal Shreveport	425-2056		
Mrs. Ruthie Holmes 1930 Garden Street Shreveport	422-4366	A	N
Mrs. Eloise Howard 1759 Looney Street Shreveport	424-3388		
Nazzire Lee Jackson 4909 Kitt Place Shreveport			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Nora Lee Jackson 2057 Pine Hill Road Shreveport	424-2385		
Mrs. Ada B. Johnson 4014 Emerson Street Shreveport	631-9639		
Mrs. Annie Johnson 1403 Allen Avenue Shreveport	423-4060		
Mrs. Olie H. Johnson Patzmar Street General Delivery Shreveport	424-4203	A & C	N
Mrs. Cleo Jones 4370 Blanchard Road Shreveport	425-3190		
Mrs. Eddie D. Jones 1802 Murphy Street Shreveport	423-3427	A	D
Mrs. Ethel Lee Jones 2967 Hattie Street Shreveport			
Mrs. Gussie Lee Jones 1316 Yale Street Shreveport	425-1111	G	E
Mrs. Jessie Kemp 7611 Liberty Street Shreveport	868-2165		
Eliza Brown Knowles 3118 Metal Street Shreveport	425-8166	A	N
Mrs. Emma Law 2037 Weinstock Street Shreveport	424-4682	A	N
Mrs. Georgia Lenoir 806 Norma Street Shreveport	423-8812	A & C	D

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Rosie Lester 5609 Broadway Street Shreveport			
Mrs. Edith Mae McDonald 2814 Harp Street Shreveport	424-5474 (sister)		
Mrs. Ruby B. McKinney 2222 Stonewall Street Shreveport	424-7026		
Mrs. Etta D. Marston 1701 Abbie, Apt. B Shreveport'	423-4515 (mother)	CC	D
Miss Lorene Masters 2026 Jackie Street Shreveport	424-0543	CC	E
Mrs. Emma Matthews 1960 W. Jordan Street Shreveport	423-8881	A	D
Mrs. Artie Mae Maxie 1647 Hollywood Avenue Shreveport	861-3008	CC	D
Mrs. Georgia Moore 138 North Shreveport	425-8585		
Mrs. Nancy Moore 283 Anna Street Shreveport	424-5497	A	D
Mrs. Valerie Moore 2827 Abbie Street Shreveport	425-7151		
Mrs. Claretta Morris 3004 Gordonia Drive Shreveport	425-3610	G	D
Mrs. Essie Morris 2824 Ashton Street Shreveport	422-1649	G	N

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Miss Bertha L. Ogiliv 1746 Ashton Street Shreveport			
Miss Willie Patterson 2145 Jamison Shreveport	424-2818	A & CC	D
Mrs. Sallie Pennywell 1603 Oakdale Shreveport	865-8817	CC	N
Mrs. Earnestine Peterson 314 Utah Circle Shreveport	422-5237		
Mrs. Mildred Peterson 3057 Cooper Road Shreveport	425-3005	G	N
Miss Joyce Phillips 2035 Jackie Robinson Shreveport	422-1885	CC	D
Mrs. Margaret Price 5922 Bernstein Street Shreveport	861-2711		
Mrs. Sumatha Prince 1714 Oakdale Shreveport	861-2890		
Mrs. Earnestine Raphiel 1843 Murphy Street Shreveport	425-1614	A	D
Mrs. Maggie Remble 2837 Logan Street Shreveport	423-1803		
Mrs. Zola Richardson 1839 Murphy Street Shreveport			
Mrs. Janie Riddick 5227 Jefferson Road Shreveport	631-1684	G	E

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Evelyn Robinson 514 Champ Clark Shreveport	861-7916	A	N
Mrs. Lucille Russell 1116 Dashiel Street Shreveport	422-5216/ 424-1114	A & C	D
Mrs. Wanda Salone 5342 Robert Street Shreveport	631-2607 (mother)	G	D
Miss Dorothy Sanders 4520 Linwood Avenue Shreveport	868-4219	A	E
Mrs. Emma Lee Sanders 1714 Oakdale Street Shreveport	861-2890	G	D
Mrs. Ruthie Mae Sanders 2734 Phelps Street Shreveport	424-4059	G	N
Mrs. Florence Scott 1714 Abe Street Shreveport	865-5593		
Mrs. Beatrice Shaw 6223 Singletary Street Shreveport	635-1903		
Miss Rebecca Shepherd 1503 Hollywood Avenue Shreveport	861-2107		
Mrs. Eva Alvanie Simon 1739 Hollywood Avenue Shreveport	868-9306	G	N
Mrs. Pearl Leola Simon 1720 Hollywood Avenue Shreveport	865-8257		
Mrs. Claudie Sims 1831 Abbie Street Shreveport	423-2795	A & C	D

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Georgia Smith 1914 Dove Street Shreveport	425-5618	CC	D
Mrs. Lucille Smith 1758 Oakdale Shreveport	861-7334	A & M(children)	N
Mrs. Lena Stephens 3938 Powell Street Shreveport	635-4274	G	N
Mrs. Ann C. Taylor 4512 Linwood Shreveport	868-6444		
Mrs. Mary Lee Terrell 1937 Abbie Street Shreveport	422-7061		
Mrs. Lucy G. Thomas 440 Woodrow Street Shreveport	861-4489		D
Mrs. Mollie Thomas 1117 Madison Avenue Shreveport	422-6085	G	D
Miss Sallie Mae Thomas 4140 Illinois Shreveport	631-9308		
Mrs. Mattie Bell Vercher 2752 Ashton Street Shreveport	427-7904	A	N
Miss Mildred Louise Ward 2812 Harp Street Shreveport	424-5474		
Mrs. Verna Washington 4029 Baxter Street Shreveport	635-2201	C	N
Mrs. Lula Wilkinson 645 West 65th Street Shreveport			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Cleo F. Williams 1862 Scott Bossier City			
Miss Hershey Williams 1236 Wood Street Shreveport	422-1275	G	D
Mrs. Mamie Lee Williams 2935 Poland Street Shreveport	423-7291	A	E
Mrs. Phyllis Williams 5914 2nd Street Shreveport	861-2711	G	E
Miss Hazel Wilson 1211 Mandel Street Shreveport	865-3643	G	D
Mrs. Mattie P. Written 1756 Oakdale Shreveport	865-3044	A	D

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Sally G. Baker 4436 Colonial Drive Shreveport	635-1480	CC	D
Mrs. Beatrice Bell 1907 Perrin Street Shreveport	425-4587		
Mrs. Pheobe Brazille 3302 Sidney Street Shreveport	423-7324		
Mrs. Georgia V. Bullard 4601 Bethane Drive Shreveport	635-1181		
Mrs. Barbara L. Burruss 2742 Catherine Street Shreveport	635-7173		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Ernestine Chatwin 1306 Wilkinson Street Shreveport	423-3365		
Mrs. Opha Lee Davis 5417 Roberts Street Shreveport	631-0554		
Mrs. Joyce Evans 1150 Andrew Avenue Shreveport	425-2864	C	
Mrs. Thelma Evans 5838 Wallace Street Shreveport	861-4984		
Mrs. Louella M. Farley 414 West 70th Street Shreveport	422-6437		
Mrs. Marie C. Floyd 3008 Lillian Street Shreveport	631-3985		
Miss Katie Flunder 1817 Clay Street Shreveport	425-7297		
Mrs. Rosie Fuller 4012 Miles Street Shreveport	631-8189		N
Mrs. Bertha Gage 1442 R. Alston Street Shreveport	422-8994		
Mrs. Mary Hall 300 East 80th Street Shreveport	865-2187		
Mrs. Gloria Henderson 412 North Allen Avenue Shreveport	423-5806		
Mrs. Earline Hicks 417 West 64th Street Shreveport	865-8282		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Miss Martha Howard 5840 Wallace Street Shreveport	868-1406		
Mrs. Vada Hunter 1714 Oakdale Street Shreveport	861-2890		
Mrs. Christine Jefferson 6400½ Bernstein Street Shreveport	865-8372		
Mrs. Margie Jewel 1426 Portland Avenue Shreveport	422-8787		
Miss Bernice Johnson 1715 Clanton Street Shreveport	861-0893		
Miss Katie Johnson 1719 Clanton Street Shreveport	861-0893		
Mrs. Lucy Johnson 230 Hartman Street Shreveport	425-3750		
Miss Elizabeth Joshua 8027 Grantberry Street Shreveport	865-9319		
Mrs. Gladys T. Killough 3612 Michigan Street Shreveport			
Mrs. Dell I. Lanza 3315 Catherine Street Shreveport	635-5475		
Miss Georgia Lee 308 Oregon Avenue Shreveport	425-4825		
Mrs. Maude O. Lomax Route 3, Box 9B Haynesville			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Millie McKnight Route 2, Box 195-B Keithville	925-9962		
Mrs. Elizabeth Miller 433 Woodrow Street Shreveport	868-9602		
Mrs. Flora Mitchell 4214 Madeline Street Shreveport	631-4372		
Mrs. Zephyr Moore 2827 Abbie Street Shreveport	424-7490		
Mrs. Barbara Nelson 1614 Welman Street Shreveport	868-4219		
Mrs. Katie Owens 1806 Murphy Street Shreveport	425-1980		
Mrs. Mildred Pace 3005 Lillian Street Shreveport	635-5314		
Mrs. Ella Parsons Route 1, Box 61 Keithville	925-9518		
Mrs. Marie H. Polzin 2918 Samford Avenue Shreveport	424-9726		
Mrs. Mary F. Prince 2948 DeSoto Street Shreveport	635-7829		
Mrs. Vera Randle 213 North Allen Avenue Shreveport	424-2278		
Mrs. Thelma Reece 1840 Perrin Street Shreveport	422-1643		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Addie J. Roberts 3536 Lakeshore Street Shreveport	631-7006	G	N
Mrs. Dorothy Robinson 1623 Ashton St. Apt. C Shreveport	424-7825		
Mrs. Dorothy Robinson 1346½ Gary Street Shreveport			
Miss Julia B. Robinson	861-4489		
Mrs. Mary Robinson Route 2, Box 181 Keithville	925-9909		
Mrs. Earkie Simpkins 1804 Murphy Street Shreveport	422-1334		
Mrs. Nellie Sly 3633 Frederick Street Shreveport	635-5859	A	D
Mrs. Della Smith 3113 Anna Street Shreveport	423-7683		
Mrs. Lettie I. Smith 1416 Jewella Street Shreveport	631-9018		
Mrs. Geraldine Terrell 404½ West 63rd Street Shreveport	861-1259		
Mrs. Irene Wetzel 9061 Linwood Avenue Shreveport 71106			
Mr. James White 1515 Portland Avenue Shreveport 71103	423-2867		
Mrs. Willie White 1515 Portland Avenue Shreveport 71103	423-2867		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICE AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mr. A. C. Williams, Sr. 3121 Looney Street Shreveport	425-2540		
Mrs. Emma Lou Williams 7926 Henderson Street Shreveport	861-6480		
Mrs. Ruth Williams 3333 Sidney Street Shreveport	425-2289		N
Mrs. Ora Willis 724 Dowling Street Shreveport	425-7394		
Mrs. Ethel M. Windham Pine Hill Road Shreveport	424-2071		

CALCASIEU PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Ellen Marie Bazile
204 Louisiana Avenue
Lake Charles
436-8197

Mrs. Lucille Breaux
238 Shell Beach Drive
Lake Charles
477-2141

Mrs. Villeray Breaux
3921 Common Street
Lake Charles
477-3093

Mrs. Ava Broussard
302 Kirkman Street
Lake Charles
436-5800

Mrs. Ethel Gill Brown
710 West 18th Street
Lake Charles
436-5332

Mrs. Clara B. Carter
1606 Graham Street
Lake Charles
439-9161

Mrs. Octavia Castille
420 Haskell Street
Lake Charles
436-3737

Miss Roxie Mae Ceaser
114 Blake Street
Lake Charles
433-2117

Mrs. Thelma Nell Collins
1818 North Jake Street
Lake Charles
439-4659

Mrs. Ersie Gertrude Conley
1539 Winterhalter Street
Lake Charles
439-3202

Mrs. Wilda Cook
1828 B.T.W. Cts.
Lake Charles
436-3053

Mrs. Patricia Ann Dixon
333 White Street
Lake Charles
436-0636

Mrs. Eula Dugas
627 North Booker Street
Lake Charles
439-5981

Mrs. Olympia Agnes Fruge
401 Maple Street
Lake Charles
436-7976

Mrs. Phoebe Fuller
2714 Eight Street
Lake Charles
433-7757

Mrs. Bonnie L. Goforth
2021 Fifth Street
Lake Charles
436-2309

Mrs. Octavia Guillory
805 Bee Tree Street
Westlake
433-6014

Mrs. Thelma Grisham
1420 Clover Drive
Lake Charles
477-2940

Mrs. Lavalia C. Halley
2236 Twelth Street
Lake Charles
436-6747

Mrs. Bertha Higgbotham
674 Dixie Drive
Lake Charles
433-7201

Mrs. Marilla B. Huckaby
906½ Lawrence Street
Lake Charles
433-2918

Mrs. Ester Jubert
415 Pear Street
Lake Charles
433-3288

Mrs. Elizabeth Lillian Jones
358 B.T.W. Cts.
Lake Charles
439-8049

Mrs. Margaret Lyles
1003 Iris Street
Lake Charles 433-7242

Miss Martha Magehee
2301 Broussard Road
Box 296
Sulphur 527-7605

Mrs. Christine McElwee
2516 Creale Street
Lake Charles 433-2735

Mrs. Elizabeth Alfred Maxey
1805 B.T.W. Cts.
Lake Charles

Mrs. Dorothy Lee Morris
1525 Winterhalter Street
Lake Charles
436-8326

Mrs. Annie Mae Osborne
1604 O'Brien Street
Lake Charles
436-2939

Mrs. Annie Prewitt
913 Fifth Street
Lake Charles
433-8019

Mrs. Sylvia Ray
668 Dixie Drive
Lake Charles
433-8019

Mrs. Mary Jane Rhodes
325 North Louisiana Avenue
Lake Charles
436-7150

Mrs. Willie Mae Ross
106 Airview Circle
Lake Charles
433-8918

Mrs. Lovice Roth
700 Sixteenth Street
Lake Charles
439-5622

Mrs. Lucille M. Rush
1902 9th Avenue
Box 428
Lake Charles
433-4563

Mrs. Josephine R. Saner
127 S. Kirkman Street
Lake Charles
436-1291

Mrs. Lula Saucier
Warren Street
Lake Charles
436-9620

Miss Vera See
Box 781
Lake Charles
436-0026

Mrs. Louise Morris Senegar
341 White Street
Lake Charles
436-2251

Mrs. Julia West Smith
509 North Boulevard
Lake Charles
436-6451

Mrs. Lillie Strahan
314 West Hale Street
Lake Charles
436-3073

Mrs. Thelma L. Turner
744½ South Lyons Street
Lake Charles
433-4585

Mrs. Vera Trahan
121 West Sallier Street
Lake Charles
436-7132

Mrs. Lillian Vidrine
908 Manuel Road
Lake Charles

Mrs. Marie Charlotte Washington
616½ South Lyons Street
Lake Charles
433-4877

Mrs. Uare Wheat
617 North Booker Street
Lake Charles
433-4979

Mrs. Ozie Mae Williams
130 Louisiana Avenue
Lake Charles
436-4778

Mrs. Josephine Wood
3125 Fiske Street
Lake Charles
349-2295

CATAHOULA PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

* G - All types
A - Aged
C - Chronically Ill
M - Mentally Ill
CC - Child Care

** D - Day
N - Night
E - Either

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Corine Bess Box 321 Sicily Island	389-5738	A	D
Mrs. Mildred Branson Box 403 Sicily Island			
Mrs. Helen A. Horton Route 1 Sicily Island	389-5708		
Mrs. Ethel Humphries Route 1, Box 187 Sicily Island		A & C	D
Mrs. Rosie Lee Jackson Box 282 Sicily Island	389-5557	A & C	D
Mrs. Virgie Phillips Route 1, Box 8 Sicily Island	389-5664		
Mrs. Exlena Randall Box 223 Sicily Island	389-5687		
Mrs. Annie Reed Box 224 Sicily Island	389-5763	A	D

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Sarah Robinson Box 192 Sicily Island	389-5708	G	D
Mrs. Lillie Mae Smith Box 422 Sicily Island	389-5769	G	D
Mrs. Sarah Smith Box 394 Sicily Island	389-5708		
Mrs. Laura A. Turner Route 1, Box 21 Clayton			
Mrs. Bernice Williamson Route 1, Box 185 Sicily Island	389-5593		
Mrs. Barbara Wilson Box 232 Sicily Island	389-5520		

CLAIBORNE PARISH HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS

20 Hour Training

Mrs. Mary Eliza Alderson
Route 2, Box 52
Lillie

Mrs. Abbie Gail Brown
Route 2, Box 46
Lillie

Mrs. Cornelious Henry
Route 2, Box 45
Lillie

Mrs. Hattie Hogan
Route 1, Box 386
ElDorado, Arkansas

Mr. E. H. Hoof
Route 1, Box 125
Junction City, Arkansas

Mrs. Noddie Ann Hoof
Route 1, Box 125
Junction City, Arkansas

Cecil Irene Jackson
Box 212
Junction City, Louisiana
924-4273

Mrs. Quintilla Jackson
Box 87
Junction City, Louisiana
991-3834

Mrs. Johnnie B. Land
Route 1, Box 386
ElDorado, Arkansas

Mrs. Vivion Meadors
General Delivery
Junction City, Louisiana
991-3979

Mrs. Maggie Ann McClelland
Route 2, Box 39
Lillie

Mrs. Willie L. Thornton
Route 2, Box 47
Lillie 71256

Mrs. Essie B. Wright
Route 2, Box 37
Lillie

DESOTO PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
40 Hour Training

Mrs. Gertha L. Bolden
General Delivery
Logansport
697-5154

Mrs. Bessie Boykins
Box 161
Logansport
697-4824

Mrs. Daisy Cason
Box 447
Logansport
697-4447

Mrs. Arlene McCann
Box 42
Keatchie
2651

Miss Alice Taylor
Box 193
Logansport
697-4475

Mrs. Isabella Taylor
Box 193
Logansport

Mrs. Nancy Taylor
Route 1, Box 162
Longstreet

Mrs. Clytie Washington
Box 453
Logansport

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Ida H. Bartley
Logansport
679-5103

Mrs. Dora Hunter
General Delivery
Logansport
697-5203

Mrs. Alice Jackson
Route 2, Box 158
Keatchie

Miss Margurite King
Box 4
Logansport
697-5554

Mrs. Vernell King
Box 4
Longansport
697-5554

Mrs. Edna Lester
Box 3188
Longstreet
2431

Mrs. Bennie Markham
Box 453
Logansport

Mrs. Georgia Murray
Route 2, Box 273
Logansport
697-5102

Mrs. Bernice Owens
697-5358

Mrs. Essie Thomas
Route 1, Box 5
Keatchie

Mrs. Clotiel Thomas
Box 285
Logansport
697-5377

Mrs. Lena Washington
Longstreet
6416

Miss Lillie Wilson
Route 1, Box 145
Grand Cane

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

* G - All types
A - Aged
C - Chronically Ill
M - Mentally Ill
CC - Child Care

** D - Day
N - Night
E - Either

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Katie Barrow Box 3616 Scotlandville	775-0542	G	N
Mrs. Johnnie Brister 6457 Osborn Avenue Baton Rouge	355-9752	A	E
Mrs. Naomi Chase 4014 Pitcher Street Baton Rouge	348-4653		
Mrs. Martha Clark 2535 79th Avenue Baton Rouge 70807	357-4025'		
Mrs. Emma P. Edwards 1715 North 36th Street Baton Rouge 70802	343-4989	G	N
Mrs. Mattie Ethel Elbert 2154 Williamson Street Baton Rouge 70806	926-1464	G	E
Mrs. Oree Evans 9875 Merganzer Street Baton Rouge	775-0664	G	E
Mrs. Irene Lula Franklin 880 North 16 Street Baton Rouge	348-5252	G	N

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Mary B. Guerin 1414 Cardinal Baton Rouge 70807			
Mrs. Virgie Haney 9740 Avenue B Baton Rouge 70807	775-0443	G	N
Mrs. Mary S. Harris 1722 Alabama Avenue Baker 70714	775-7360 (mother)	G	D
Mrs. Pearlie Harris 840 Myrtle Street Baton Rouge 70802	342-1413		
Mrs. Ola Hunter 4036 Uncas Street Baton Rouge 70805	355-9484	G	D
Mrs. Johnnie Jackson 1176 North 37th Baton Rouge 70802	342-2158	G	N
Mrs. Annabelle Kinchen 814 South 16th Street Baton Rouge	344-3169	G	E
Mrs. Sadie Mae Knox 827 East Washington Street Baton Rouge	343-0343	A	D
Mrs. Mary Major 1613 North 49th Street Baton Rouge 70802	926-7452	G	E
Mrs. Celestine Marshall 325 South 12th Street Baton Rouge	344-8208	A	E
Mrs. Genevia Matta 4949 Essen Lane Baton Rouge	924-3894		
Mrs. Mildred R. Minton 911 Ferdinand Street Plaquemine 70764	687-4392		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Idella C. Mitchell 10326 Scotland Avenue Baton Rouge 70807	775-1390		
Mrs. Gustina P. Nichols 5144 Victoria Drive Baton Rouge	357-3397		
Mrs. Annie M. Oby 5235 Essen Lane Baton Rouge	942-4538		
Mrs. Gertie Mae Parker 1760 Napoleon Street Baton Rouge	343-7603	A	D
Gloria Dean Parker 1734 Davis Street Baker			
Mrs. Edna Patterson 2214 Georgia Street Baton Rouge 70802	348-2660		
Mrs. Ceola Raby 2132 Yazoo Street Baton Rouge 70808	926-0513	G	E
Mrs. Mamie Ridley 1934 Fairchild Street Baton Rouge 70807	775-8625	G	N
Mrs. Mary Ella Riley 2362 DeSoto Street Baton Rouge	775-3534	CC	E
Miss Frances Robbins 538 Government Street Baton Rouge	343-8876		
Mrs. Bernard J. Robinson 5992 Ford Street Baton Rouge 70811	357-9816	G	D
Mrs. Rosalie B. Royce 5336 Glen Oaks Drive Baton Rouge 70811	357-6533	G	D

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Delsia Schaubhut 1715 74th Street Baton Rouge 70807	357-2344	A & M	D
Mrs. Carrie Dean Scott 317 Delphine Baton Rouge 70806	348-4749	CC	D
Mrs. Joyce Shipp 978 Julia Street Baton Rouge 70802	343-9730		
Mrs. Rosa Lee Shores 1447 St. Joseph Baton Rouge	344-3766	CC	E
Miss Frances Smith 7658 Perkins Road Baton Rouge 70810	926-5664		
Mrs. Genette Smith 740 North 19th Street Baton Rouge 70802	344-6247	G	D
Mrs. Eleiner Spears 2720 Andover Baton Rouge 70807	775-3346	G	D
Mrs. Susie B. Spears 905 North 37th Street Baton Rouge 70802	344-2159	G	D
Mrs. Fannie Square 1322 North 45th Baton Rouge 70802	926-0754	G	N
Mrs. Georgia Square 10506 Scenic Highway Baton Rouge	775-4577	G	D
Mrs. Jessie Lee Stewart 737 North 39th Street Baton Rouge	344-8242	G	N
Mrs. Estelle Templeton 4046 Uncas Street Baton Rouge 70805	355-8775		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Ora Lee Terrell 1246 North 45th Street Baton Rouge 70802	926-1434	G	E
Mrs. Mary Lee Thomas 2446 Balis Drive Baton Rouge 70808	926-5672	A	D
Mrs. Ruth Wade 531 Iberville Street Baton Rouge	348-3695		
Mrs. Mary Williams 965 Frisco Street Baton Rouge	343-8185		
Mrs. Eloise Yoe 1428 North 31st Street Baton Rouge	348-2525		

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
40 and 20 Hour Training

Mrs. Levanna Adams Box 3568 Baton Rouge	775-4580		
Mrs. Sylvia Albus 3130 Cedar Street Baton Rouge 70805	355-6140		
Miss Dora Alexander Route 5, Box 113 Baton Rouge	775-3563	CC	N
Mrs. Dorothy Bazile 6456 Osborne Avenue Baton Rouge	355-9415	G	D
Miss Myrtis Mae Bennett 1831 Texas Baton Rouge	344-8098		
Mrs. Joyce Fay Brewer 139 North 24th Street Baton Rouge	344-2887	CC	E

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICES **
Mrs. Lucille M. Byrd 2585 Valley Baton Rouge	926-3860		
Mrs. Shirley Carter 2475 Mississippi Street Baton Rouge	926-2581		
Mrs. Virginia Carter 153 West Harrison Street Baton Rouge	343-9477		
Mrs. Charlotte Cavalier 2247 Ellissalde Baton Rouge	344-3884	A	D
Mrs. Rosa Lee Chase 1617 North 48th Street Baton Rouge	926-7774		
Mrs. Josie Cushenberry 1008 East Harrison Baton Rouge	348-2660		
Mrs. Lena Dantzler 1731 Boyd Avenue Baton Rouge	348-2647	CC	D
Mrs. Emma A. Davis 12023 Baylor Drive Baton Rouge 70816	921-5014		
Miss Louise Davis 2878 Tannner Street Baton Rouge	775-6366	G	D
Miss Constance Ennis 1732 Gracie Street Baton Rouge	342-1074	G	E
Mrs. Ora Lee Gaines 488 West Grant Baton Rouge	344-9201	CC	D
Mrs. Lily R. Goudeau 5665 Capitol Heights Baton Rouge 70806	926-0665	A	N

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Everlena Green 467 Elmer Avenue Baton Rouge	775-4279	G	E
Mrs. Lillian Harden 7499 Poinsetta Street Baton Rouge 70812	357-5476	A, C & CC	D
Mrs. Sara Marie Hardesty 9679 Gassie Street Baton Rouge	775-4714	G	D
Mrs. Virginia Hart 612 Eagle Street Baton Rouge	775-3297	G	N
Mrs. Adda Holloway 2158 Jenkins Drive Baton Rouge	775-1940		
Mrs. Lillian Holmes 1615 Louise Street Baton Rouge	342-8165		
Mrs. Bessie Lee Howard 12072 Palmyra Street Baton Rouge	775-6868		
Mrs. Gloria Hudson 5266 Stearns Street Baton Rouge			
Mrs. Dorether Jackson 520 West McKinley Street Baton Rouge	355-9544		
Mrs. Audrey Mae James 1159 Pecan Baton Rouge	342-3572	CC	D
Mrs. Chartina Jefferson 10466 Scotland Avenue Baton Rouge	775-4870	A	N
Mrs. Melba L. Jemison 1301 Progress Road Baton Rouge	775-0929	G	D

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Miss Daisy Johnson Route 5, Box 97 Baton Rouge	775-4820	A	D
Mrs. Inez Johnson 1364 North 44th Street Baton Rouge	926-0535	G	E
Mrs. Mary F. Johnson 1028 East Polk Street Baton Rouge	342-5088	CC	D
Mrs. Louvenia Jones 12271 Plymouth Drive Baton Rouge	775-1291	A, C & M	D
Mrs. Gloria D. Kaglear 10181 Avenue B Scotlandville	775-3413		
Mrs. Rosaline M. Kent 4149 Tuscarora Street Baton Rouge	357-9539		
Mrs. Alice Kern 6279 Moss Side Lane Baton Rouge	348-1516	A	D
Miss Gloria Dean Knox 133 West Harding Street Baton Rouge	343-4380		
Miss Dorothy Landry Route Box 489 Gonzales	355-8261/ 463-5649		
Mrs. Norbert Landry 2531 Seneca Street Baton Rouge 70805	355-8261	G	E
Mrs. Byrdie Lanning 2035 Birch Street Baton Rouge 70802	343-2002		
Mrs. Adeline Lee 236 South 12th Street Baton Rouge	344-3112		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Elizabeth Lee 7433 Maribel Drive Baton Rouge	357-3599	A,C & M	D
Mrs. Doris D. Leonard 113 East Street White Castle	3028		
Mrs. Lorena McGuffey 1236 East Polk Street Baton Rouge	344-4058	G	D
Mrs. Irma Marshall 5051 Essen Lane Baton Rouge	924-6929	A	D
Mrs. Mary Ann Mason 1515 North 49th Street Baton Rouge	926-1543		
Mrs. Dorothy Matchen 754 North 32nd Street Baton Rouge	344-2661	G	D
Mrs. Joan Minor 660 East Roosevelt Baton Rouge	343-7697		
Mrs. Atile Moore 7433 Maribel Drive Baton Rouge	357-3203	A	N
Mrs. Una Neal St. Francisville 70775	635-3673		
Mrs. Tessie North Baines 70713	635-3324		
Mrs. Annette Oby 5235 Essen Lane Baton Rouge	924-4022	G	E
Mrs. Aline Odds 988 North 47th Street Baton Rouge	343-6396 (neighbor)		
Mrs. Maude Odds 724 North 47th Street Baton Rouge	926-8184 (mother)	G	D

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Catherine Oliver 935 North Acadian Baton Rouge	342-4884		
Mrs. Nelva H. Ortis Route 4, Lovette Lane Baton Rouge	358-1139	A, C & M	D
Mrs. Eve Mae Porter 1376 Progress Road Baton Rouge	775-4981		
Mrs. Ida Lee Poydras 1528 Matilda Street Baton Rouge	343-4070		
Miss Anna J. Rance 204 Evergreen Drive Baton Rouge	348-2902	G	E
Mrs. Augustine Reed Route 2, Box 101 Port Allen	348-4811		
Miss Emma Riley 1133 Maximillian Street Baton Rouge	343-7096		
Mrs. Edna Ross 735 Gill Street Baton Rouge	775-7749	A & CC	E
Mrs. Sophie E. Sadler 2655 Jay Street Baton Rouge	775-0409	G	D
Mrs. Francis Scott 9780 Scenic Highway Baton Rouge			
Mrs. Martha Ann Scott 2446 Varsity Street Baton Rouge	775-4709		
Mrs. Geraldine Smart 275 Jeff Davis Baton Rouge			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Mary Smith 1128 Owl Avenue Baton Rouge	775-6732	G	D
Mrs. Mary Gertrude Smith 633 Louise Baton Rouge	343-1310	G	E
Mrs. Queenie Sparrow 1258 North 38th Street Baton Rouge	343-1906	G	D
Mrs. Aldreamer Speed 2232 Missouri Street Baton Rouge	343-0507	G	E
Mrs. Clara Stephens 717 South 13th Street Baton Rouge	343-6520		
Mrs. Mable Taylor 661 North 29th Street Baton Rouge	343-1077		
Mrs. Gladys Thibodeaux 524 Eighth Street Port Allen	344-5311	G	N
Mrs. Armentia Thomas 1108 32nd Street Baton Rouge	344-8438	G	D
Mrs. Emma G. Thomas 2128 Fairchild Street Baton Rouge	775-7861		
Mrs. Nettie Lee Turner Route 5, Box 602A Baton Rouge	775-4924		
Mra. Rose Mary Varice 2453 Delta Street Baton Rouge			
Miss Ernestine Wade 2804 Fuqua Street Baton Rouge	343-1525		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Elaine Walker 837 Harts Alley Baton Rouge	343-9450 (Aunt)		
Mrs. Lorena H. Weaver St. Francisville 70775	635-3844		
Mrs. Ethel Williams 702 North 32nd Street Baton Rouge	344-4468	G	D
Miss Betty Williamston Route 29, Box 177 Greenwell Springs	921-8545	CC	D
Miss Doris Williamston Route 29, Box 177 Greenwell Springs	921-8545	G	D
Mrs. Marion Wright 2173 Virginia Baton Rouge	344-1466		
Mrs. Alma Zimmer 5124 Houston Drive Baton Rouge	921-5638		
Mrs. Ruby Mae Gaines 1878 Florida Street Baker	755-1263 (neighbor)		

EAST CARROLL PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Neotha Gipson Fair
Route 1, Box 255
Lake Providence 71254

Mrs. Mable Smith Jackson
Box 822
Lake Providence 71254
1180

Mrs. Angeline Jefferson
Route 1, Box 260
Lake Providence 71254
493-W-3

Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins
1409 Third Street
Lake Providence 71254
292-W

Mrs. Almary Harris Kelley
Route 3, Box 595
Lake Providence 71254
493-W-3

Mrs. Josephine C. Murphy
1204 Gould Boulevard
Lake Providence 71254
1264-J

Miss Annie Bell Newman
1504 Third Street
Lake Providence 71254
292-W

Miss Georgia Powell
1201 Second Street
Lake Providence 71254
1478

Mrs. Geneva Taylor
401 Hood Street
Lake Providence 71254
1383

Mrs. Louise L. Taylor
101 Cedar Street (Mill Town)
Lake Providence 71254
1599-M

Miss Laura Thompson
Route 1, Box 256
Lake Providence 71254
962-R-2

Miss Ethel Mae Washington
Route 2, Box 299
Lake Providence 71254
938

Mrs. Ida Bell Williams
1421 Griffin Pines
Lake Providence 71254
1541-J

EAST FELINCIANA PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
40 Hour Training

Mrs. Elizabeth Collinss
Box 393
Clinton
683-8264

Mrs. Gertie Mae Davis
Clinton
683-5437

Miss Martha Edwards
Clinton
683-5522

Mrs. Julis T. Holmes
Route 2, Box 28A
Clinton
683-5126

Mrs. Lena Jones
Clinton
683-5356

Mrs. Pearl Matthews
Clinton
683-5263

Mrs. Suslest Sambo
Route 1, Box 36
Wilson

Mrs. Mary Ella Tutson
Route 2, Box 26
Clinton

Mrs. Cornelias Walker
Route 2, Box 14
Clinton
683-5347

Mrs. Lou Ida White
Clinton
683-9172

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Alice Armstead
Box 311
Clinton
683-8451

Mrs. Luecrecy Boatner
Box 492
Clinton

Mrs. Eleanor Dunn
Route 1, Box 4
Norwood

Mrs. Eola S. Hills
Box 404
Clinton
683-5552

Mrs. Corine Jarrell
Route 1, Box 33
Norwood
683-8386

Mrs. Deloris Matthews
Clinton
683-8409

East Felinciana

Miss Elaine Matthews
Route 2, Box 21
Clinton

Mrs. Evelyn Matthews
Clinton
683-5773

Mrs. Olevia Mims
Clinton
683-5503

Mrs. Alice Sanders
Clinton
683-5437

Mrs. Edith Spears
Clinton
683-8409

Mrs. Laura M. Spears
Box 384
Clinton
683-9178

Miss Sarah Spears
Clinton
683-5258

Mrs. Rosa B. Washington
Clinton
683-5258

FRANKLIN PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Ed Barfield
Route 1, Box 128
Gilbert
2486

Mrs. Sarah Biggs
Route 1, Box 931
Winnsboro
722-3351

Mrs. Ida M. Boutwell
Route 1, Box 189A
Baskin 71219
2822

Mrs. Trella Brown
Route 3, Box 319
Winnsboro
435-4878

Mrs. Merecedie Chandler
1201 Oak Street
Winnsboro 71295
435-6429

Mrs. Alee Davis
Route 4
Winnsboro 71295

Mrs. Doris Ellerman
Star Route
Winnsboro
435-6204

Miss Virgie Fletcher
Box 87
Winnsboro
435-4118

Mrs. Annie R. Free
902 Stelle Street
Box 51
Winnsboro 71295
435-4255

Mrs. Mildred Heard
Box 425
Winnsboro 71295

Mrs. Myrtle M. Hilburn
Route 1, Box 237
Wisner

Mrs. Virginia Hudson
Route 5, Box 301
Winnsboro
435-4478

Mrs. Nomie Johns
Box 262
Mangham
3818

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Johnston
Star Route
Winnsboro
435-4040

Mrs. Adell Jones
1009 Blanson Street
Winnsboro 71295
435-4634

Mrs. Jimmy Lee Jones
1501 Oak Street
Winnsboro 71295
435-6067

Mrs. Ethel LaBorde
Route 1, Box 322
Winnsboro
722-3997

Mrs. Lenell Lawrence
Route 1
Baskin
2535

Mrs. Bernice Leach
Route 3, Box 144
Winnsboro
435-6605

Mrs. Mamie Leach
Route 3
Winnsboro
435-6929

Mrs. Ruby Lishman
2512 Pine Street
Winnsboro
435-6361

Mrs. Evelyn C. Nelson
Route 5, Box 114
Winnsboro
435-5228

Mrs. Leeira Norwood
Box 643
Winnsboro
435-6091

Mrs. Georgia Lee Orsberry
1002 Gum Street
Winnsboro 71295
435-4682

Mrs. Elsie A. Parker
Route 3, Box 323
Winnsboro

Miss Carrie Mae Payne
General Delivery
Winnsboro
435-6053

Mrs. Doyce Phillips
Route 3, Box 162
Winnsboro
435-6554

Mrs. Ethel Renfrow
Route 2, Box 6
Winnsboro
435-6201

Miss Ida Rodgers
Route 1, Box 34
Winnsboro 71295

Mrs. Sallie Edna Schoby
Route 1, Box 42
Winnsboro 71295
435-6392

Mrs. Tressie Siddon
Route 3, Box 164
Winnsboro
435-6661

Mrs. Ethel C. Simms
Gilbert
2482

Mrs. Myrtis L. Sisk
Route 5, Box 300
Winnsboro
435-4478

Mrs. Virginia Slade
Box 424
Baskin

Mrs. Annie Lee Smith
Box 172
Winnsboro

Mrs. Laura Stewart
1105 Ramage Street
Winnsboro 71295
435-6157

Mrs. Adell Sullivan
1302 Bosworth Street
Winnsboro
5340

Mrs. Rady Mae Vines
Route 2, Box 2
Winnsboro
435-4052

Mrs. Jewel Warfield
Box 425
Winnsboro

Mrs. Rosie Lee Wesley
1010 Gum Street
Winnsboro 71295
435-5430

Mrs. Bertha White
Route 2, Box 193
Newellton
5891

Mrs. Nena Wilson
Route 1, Box 205
Baskin

Mrs. Clarice Wiltshire
Route 3, Box 167
Winnsboro
435-6589

Mrs. Roxie G. Wright
Route 4, Box 881
Winnsboro
722-3767

GRANT PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
40 Hour Training

Mrs. Malinda B. Baum
Route 2, Box 275A
Pollock

Mrs. Essie Lee Baxley
Route 1
Pollock

Mrs. Gladys Crain
Route 2
Pollock
765-9417

Mrs. Unnie V. Cudd
Route 2, Box 156C
Pollock
765-3714

Mrs. Marie Deen
Dry Prong
899-5172

Mrs. Rita Farmer
Route 1, Box 56
Georgetown
2657

Mrs. Rosa Lee Gray
Route 2
Pollock
765-3500

Mrs. Ruth Jordan
Box 65
Pollock
765-9184

Mrs. Ollie D. Kitterlin
Route 1, Box 292
Pollock

Mrs. June Pilgrim
Box 265
Pollock
3230

Mrs. Laura E. Ruddel
Route 2
Pollock

Mrs. Bessie Sandifer
Route 2, Box 177C
Pollock
765-3512

Mrs. Jackie M. Slaughter
Box 206
Pollock
765-9287

Mrs. Mattie Turrentine
Box 53
Pollock
765-3581

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Iris B. Curry
Route 2, Box 156A
Pollock
3716

Mrs. Annie Durand
Route 2
Pollock

Mrs. June Durand
Route 2
Pollock

Mrs. Peggy Durand
Route 2
Pollock

Mrs. Julia Farthing
Route 2, Box 93
Pollock
3427

Mrs. Eva Holt
Pollock
3472

Mrs. Daisy Mayeaux
405 Greer Road
Pineville

Mrs. Eula Mobley
Dry Prong
3370

Mrs. Mae D. Slayter
Dry Prong
3752

Mrs. Bertha M. Thornberg
Pollock
3223

Mrs. Dorothy Till
Pollock
3744

Mrs. Effie Townsend
Dry Prong
6161

Mrs. Bertie Wiles
Route 2
Pollock
3449

Mrs. Ida Wills
Pollock
3797

IBERVILLE PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

Mrs. Geraldine Armstead
Route 1, Box 412 True-Hope
Plaquemine 70764

Miss Mary Elizabeth Asberry
420 Mac Arthur Street
Plaquemine 70764
687-2779

Mrs. Marion Banks
143 Nats Alley
Plaquemine 70764

Mrs. Iola S. Brown
710 Meriam Street
Plaquemine 70764

Mrs. Earline Clement
1326 Allen Street
Plaquemine 70764

Mrs. Velma Camper
Route 1, Box 195
Plaquemine 70764

Mrs. Myrtle J. Davis
1612 Meriam Street
Plaquemine 70764
687-6287

Mrs. Marie E. Ellis
Route 1, Box 16A - Homestead Drive
Plaquemine 70764
687-6727

Mrs. Nellie H. Ellis
1413 Meriam Street
Plaquemine 70764

Mrs. Stella S. Grant
1915 Meriam Street
Plaquemine 70764
687-6862

Mrs. Fannie Griffin
1542 Annex Street
Plaquemine 70764
687-2567

Mrs. Margaret Harris
Route 1, Box 478
Plaquemine 70764
687-4923

Mrs. Helen B. James
310 Livingson Street
Plaquemine 70764
687-3309

Mrs. Melva A. Jenkins
710 Haase Street
Plaquemine 70764
687-3764

Miss Helen Louise Landry
1512 Haase Street
Plaquemine 70764

Mrs. Gloria D. Oubre
1536 Allen Street
Plaquemine 70764

Miss Aples Ann Provo
Route 1, Box 192C
Plaquemine 70764
659-2569

Mrs. Lillie D. Reed
Route 1, Box 417
Plaquemine 70764
687-2668

Mrs. Helen M. Smith
1614 Meriam Street
Plaquemine 70764

Mrs. Verna W. Smith
144 Nat Street
Plaquemine 70764

Mrs. Myrtis Snell
716 Harmason Street
Plaquemine 70764

Mrs. Ora Lee Walker
730 Harmason Street
Plaquemine 70764

Mrs. Dorothy Walker
718 Harmason Street
Plaquemine 70764

Mrs. Azalie Williams
708 Harmason Street
Plaquemine 70764

LAFAYETTE PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Rebecca Andrews
318 Ninth Street
Lafayette
235-5644

Mrs. Mary Babineaux
104 Paradise Street
Lafayette
234-6240

Mrs. Bernice Brown
821 Third Street
Duson
873-6570

Mrs. Janice Boutte
321 Sophie Street
Lafayette
235-6273

Mrs. Edna Brown
319 Dewey Street
Lafayette
234-1896

Mrs. Aline Clement
319 Arthur Street
Lafayette
234-4306

Miss Beverly Deverges
115 North Washington Street
Lafayette
235-0708

Mrs. Dora Dugas
700 South St. Antoine Street
Lafayette
235-2373

Mrs. Josephine Dugas
131 Friendship Street
Lafayette
232-6033

Mrs. Mary Helen Dugas
132 Kennedy Drive
Lafayette

Mrs. Lilly Mae Duhon
602½ 13th Street
Lafayette
234-1604

Mrs. Edna Enard
306 Ena Street
Lafayette
234-0762

Miss Mary C. Faulk
Apartment 30 Simcoe Street
Lafayette

Mrs. Adele Gotch
608 Peach Street
Lafayette
232-2148

Mrs. Mable Guidry
208 Anne Street
Lafayette
235-5658

Mrs. Ezora Guillory
210 Florence Street
Lafayette
234-6612

Mrs. Alice Harmon
156 Hollywood Street
Lafayette
234-1879

Mrs. Hazel Howard
1109 South Magnolia Street
Lafayette
232-3796 (neighbor)

Mrs. Almeda Lee
Box 2684
Broussard
837-6696

Mrs. Mary L. Malbreaux
112 Paradise Street
Lafayette
234-4016

Mrs. Beatrice Malveaux
214 Harmony Street
Lafayette
235-2314

Mrs. Genevieve McZeal
911½ South Magnolia Street
Lafayette
232-2139

Mrs. Effie Mouton
1409 East Simcoe Street
Lafayette
234-2654

Mrs. Pearl Narcisse
602 13th Street
Lafayette
234-1604

Mrs. Olivia Noel
519 Haig Street
Lafayette
234-1718

Mrs. Mary Belle Paul
300 Campbell Road
Lafayette
234-2432

Mrs. Delores Perrot
228 Lillian Road
Lafayette
235-0087

Mrs. Aurelia Randal
229 Lafayette Street
Lafayette
234-0230

Mrs. Albertine Roy
209 15th Street
Lafayette
234-1993

Mrs. Eliza Singleton
1206 East Simcoe Street
Lafayette
235-0154

Mrs. Lillian Smothers
202 Ike B. Street
Lafayette
234-0013

Mrs. Mary Leen St. Julien.
208 Lilly Street
Lafayette
234-6924

Lillie Mae Thibeaux
110 14th Street
Lafayette
234-4972

Mrs. Hazel Viltz
125 Harmony Street
Lafayette
235-4607

Mrs. Hazel Williams
304 Laurel Street
Lafayette
234-5429

Mrs. Melba Williams
121 Harmony Street
Lafayette
235-9768

Antoinette LeBlanc Wiltz
316 Josephine Street
Lafayette
235-0169

LAFOURCHE PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

* G - All types
A - Aged
C - Chronically Ill
M - Mentally Ill
CC - Child Care

** D - Day
N - Night
E - Either

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Maud C. Bolt 254 Saunders Street Thibodaux	446-1012	A	E
Mrs. Omegia Cole 626 Maple Street Thibodaux	446-1176	G	D
Miss Ethel Mae James 305 Park Drive Thibodaux	447-2789	A & CC	D
Mrs. Ola Jules 915 Narrow Thibodaux	447-4544	A	D
Mrs. Hazel Paige 1316 St. Charles Thibodaux	447-4314	C & CC	E
Mrs. Eva M. Shanklin 1410 Stadium Drive Thibodaux	447-7562	A	E
Mrs. Lee Audrey Southall 305B Park Drive Thibodaux	447-2106	CC	D
Mrs. Gloria Thompson 300B Iris Street Thibodaux	447-2507	A & CC	N
Miss Wilma J. Wood 1650 Canal Street Thibodaux	447-2494		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Geraldine Woods 1243 Cleveland Street Thibodaux	447-9062		

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
40 and 20 Hour Training

Mrs. Gertrude Brown 214 Sanders Road Thibodaux	447-9431		
Mrs. Deloris Davis 1502 Stadium Drive Thibodaux	447-2587	C & CC	N
Mrs. Audrey M. Hills 1286 St. Charles Street Thibodaux	447-2977	G	N
Mrs. Barbara Johnson 248 Sanders Road Thibodaux	447-3622	G	D
Mrs. Deloris Johnson 1301 St. Charles Street Thibodaux	447-7292	G	N
Mrs. Lillie Mae Jones 1504 East Stadium Drive Thibodaux			
Miss Joyce A. Pike 210 Sanders Street Thibodaux	446-6761		
Mrs. Alice Rhymes 1227 St. Charles Thibodaux	447-4675	CC	E
Miss Deloris Tillman 1601D Stadium Drive Thibodaux	447-3616	C	N

LIVINGSTON PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Miss Zearlee Bradley
418 Cross Street
Denham Springs
665-8470

Mrs. Ida Burgess
302 Rodeo Street
Denham Springs
665-2016

Mrs. Odessa Carter
425 Rodeo Drive
Denham Springs
665-6202

Mrs. Josie Jefferson
Box 253
Denham Springs
664-4335

Miss Shirley Maryland
100 Brignac Street
Denham Springs

Mrs. Anita Mitchell
531 Rodeo Drive
Denham Springs

Miss Dottie Scott
418 Dumer Street
Denham Springs

Mrs. Tabertha Scott
Box 74
Corbin 664-4364

Miss Willie Jane Williams
221 East Street
Denham Springs
664-4890

MADISON PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Annie Adams
502 McCall Street
Tallulah
1975-J

Mrs. Atchra Marie Beckwith
604 Third Street - Box 83
Tallulah
1596[illegible]

Mrs. Rosia Butler
Box 6
601 Fifth Street
Tallulah
1710[illegible]

Miss Joan Bynum
417 Fish Street
Tallulah

Mrs. Lucy Claiborne
302 East Washington
Tallulah
2255

Mrs. Olga Mae Daily
608 West Green Street
Tallulah
2324

Mrs. Sarah Dixon
701 North Madison Street
Tallulah
99

Mrs. Lucille Harris
704 West Green Street
Tallulah
2041

Mrs. Mattie Isreal
Route 2, Box 72
Tallulah
886W-1

Mr. A. G. Jackson
Box 495
Tallulah
1764-J

Mrs. Ophelia Johnson
666½ Arey Street
Tallulah
924-J

Mrs. Odell I. Jones
Box 384
Tallulah
725-W

Mrs. Winnie Bell Jones
414 West Craig Street
Tallulah
869

Miss Mahalia Lively
703 Ethel Street
Tallulah
1704

Mrs. Gloria J. Love
Route 3, Box 95
Tallulah
892-J-3

Mrs. Reatha McIntyre
Box 882
1203 West Craig Street
Tallulah
776-J

Mrs. Gussie Minor
Box 137
Tallulah
839

Mrs. Rosa Mitchell
Route 2, Box 610
Tallulah
886-M2

Mrs. Mary Lee Newman
609 Third Street
Tallulah
482

Mrs. Claudine Porter
Box 1026
Tallulah
2331

Mrs. Zelder Rembert
General Delivery
Tallulah
695-R

Mrs. Annie Randall
1020-B West Askew Street
Tallulah
293

Mrs. Bertha Geraldine Scott
Box 387
410 Pecan Street
Tallulah
1049-M

Mrs. Adrie Turner
University Street, Box 441
Tallulah
1328

Mrs. Sallie Turner
Box 533
Tallulah
2237

Mrs. Ethel Washington
Box 1132
409 McCall Street
Tallulah
1692

NATCHITOCHES PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Rosetta Adams
1324 Phillips Street
Natchitoches
2748

Mrs. Velma Berryman
1600 Lake Street
Natchitoches
3086

Mrs. Doretha Breda
Route 1, Box 296J
Natchitoches
4560

Mrs. Elvin Charles
Route 1, Box 4
Bermuda
5870

Mrs. Octavia Garner
1129 Dixie Street
Natchitoches

Mrs. Lueberdia Green
527 Scarborough Street
Natchitoches
4807

Mrs. Earlene Helaire
1437 Dixie Street
Natchitoches
6277

Mrs. Joyce Helaire
426 Scarborough Street
Natchitoches
3688

Mrs. Lucinda Helaire
1427 Dixie Street
Natchitoches
6012

Mrs. Daisy Hongo
720 Pavie Street
Natchitoches
3253

Mrs. Bertha E. Jones
Box 111
Natchitoches
2983

Mrs. Portia Pantallion
1424 Phillips Street
Natchitoches
3542

Mrs. Bessie Smith
909 Levy Street
Natchitoches
2533

Mrs. Massie Turner
1424 Amelia Street
Natchitoches
2774

Mrs. Bessie Waldrup
531 Scarborough Street
Natchitoches
4611

Mrs. Ora Washington
510 Payne Street
Natchitoches
4870

Mrs. Alice Westmoreland
1223 Oak Street
Natchitoches
3845

ORLEANS PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

* G - All Types
A - Aged
C - Chronically Ill
M - Mentally Ill
CC - Child Care

** D - Day
N - Night
E - Either

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Alevia N. Braziel 1315 Gordon Street New Orleans 70117	947-2628	G	E
Mrs. Golden Collins 4558 Rosemont Place New Orleans	242-0447	A & C	D
Mrs. Arelia Cosey 2804 Belmont Place,Apt.C New Orleans	891-3071		
Mrs. Gertrude Cummings 1304 South Dorgenois Apt. A New Orleans	822-3505	G	E
Mrs. Ethel Dumas 2038 Lizardi Street New Orleans	949-6021	G	N
Mrs. Lucy Garman 3916 Erato Street New Orleans	947-1597		
Mrs. Olivia Hayes 3922 Erato Street New Orleans	822-4289	CC	D
Mrs. Martha D. McGhee 1853 Duels Street New Orleans	943-8120	CC	N

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Elizabeth Mackie 2802 Upperline Street New Orleans	899-8034	A	E
Mrs. Ester Randall 5207 Magazine Street New Orleans	895-2927	M & CC	D
Mrs. Arma Lee Spears 3616 Eagle Street New Orleans	488-9083	G	D
Mrs. Mildred R. Taylor 3613 Erato Street New Orleans	522-1278	A	D
Mrs. Beatrice Washington 2830 General Taylor New Orleans 70115	891-1806		
Mrs. Bessie Weathersby 4214 Erato Street New Orleans	822-2187		
Mrs. Ann Williams 3701 Erato Street New Orleans	524-2776		
Mrs. Victoria C. Winders 1355 Jordan Avenue New Orleans	945-5664	G	D

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
40 and 20 Hour Training

Mrs. Emily F. Ainsworth 637 St. Mary Street New Orleans 70130	525-7689		
Mrs. Ruth N. Amicker 1267 South Rocheblave New Orleans	523-4037		
Miss Idella Atkins 2823 Fourth Street New Orleans	899-4288		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Lydia Aulston 1341 Gordon Street New Orleans			
Mrs. Emily D. Beals 824 Central Avenue New Orleans 70121	833-7814		
Mrs. Alice Bean 3381 Desire Street,Apt.B New Orleans	947-4278		
Mrs. Lillie A. Benton Route 2, Box 48 Slidell			
Mrs. Ruth M. Block 109 Filmore Street New Orleans 70124	488-2587		
Mrs. Irene Butler 5845 N. Dorgenois Street New Orleans	943-4001		
Mrs. Thelma Carver 3325 Mandeville New Orleans 70122	947-5038		
Mrs. Mammie Clark 2105 First Street New Orleans	891-6139		
Mrs. Leola Cole 2412 Jackson Avenue New Orleans	529-2540	A & C	D
Mrs. Bertha Corliss 2920 Powhatan Street New Orleans 70126	947-8357		
Mrs. Constance Cornelius 1002 North Prieur Street New Orleans	944-8675		

NAME AND ADDRESSQ	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Eddie Cosby 2427 La Salle Street New Orleans	899-7466		
Mrs. Ida Daniels 2420 St. Louis Street New Orleans	822-7609		
Mrs. Rose Adele Dorsa 1036 Soniat Street New Orleans 70115	897-2515		
Mrs. Santa Davi 1637 Paul Morphy Street New Orleans 70119	947-8680		
Mrs. Bertha Fuchs 120½ South Solomon Street New Orleans 70119			
Mrs. Mary Gebhart 2111 St. Charles Avenue New Orleans			
Mrs. Lelia Gordon 3618 Daneel Street New Orleans	891-4828		
Mrs. Mary O. Gordon 2316 Washington Avenue New Orleans			
Mrs. Edwin A. Grewe 9100 Grant Street New Orleans 70127	242-0100		
Mrs. Grace Gross 8718 Marks Street New Orleans	482-4976		
Mrs. Leola Hampton 428 Third Street New Orleans	891-4298		
Mrs. Camille Hardy 3151 North Dorgenois New Orleans	943-5052		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Lillian Jackson 2937½ Pauger Street New Orleans	944-4986		
Mrs. Ruby Johnson 2829 Second Street New Orleans	891-1768		
Mrs. Elsie Jonason 2213 Esplanade Avenue New Orleans 70119			
Mrs. Frances Jones 2823 South Prieur Street New Orleans	891-1297		
Mrs. Gertrude Jones 8521 Panola Street New Orleans			
Mrs. Marion K. Lessley 914 Wagner Street New Orleans 70114	366-1359		
Mrs. Andrew Lee Lodge 1623 Egania Street New Orleans	944-6788		
Mrs. Louise Lusinger 2604 Ursuline Street New Orleans 70119			
Mrs. Isabelle McDaniels 5918 North Robertson New Orleans	943-6203		
Mrs. Olivia Marts 1405 Nunez Street New Orleans	361-1024		
Miss Gloria Moline 3216 Thalia Street New Orleans	522-1377		
Mrs. Willie Mae Montello 2901 Carrollton Way Drive New Orleans	833-9855		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Katie Montgomery 2018 La Salle Street New Orleans	522-3561		
Mrs. Jennie Morrell 2833 Audubon, Apt. 28 New Orleans	488-7354		
Mrs. Clare O'Brien 117 South Hennessy Street New Orleans	482-9980		
Mrs. Stella O'Gwinn 1566 Sere Street New Orleans	282-1714		
Mrs. Shirley Mae Poret 2716 Conte Street New Orleans			
Mrs. Dollie Richardson 1613 Allen Street New Orleans 70116			
Mrs. Bernardine Russo 1338 St. Roch Avenue New Orleans 70117	945-0597		
Mrs. Geraldine Sanders 2721 Marigny Street New Orleans	942-3595		
Mrs. Mamie Sheppard 3231 St. Peter Street New Orleans	486-3240		
Mrs. Dorothy Smith 2320 Conti Street New Orleans	822-0969		
Mrs. Louise Stewart 2914 Clara Street, Apt.C New Orleans	897-0770		
Mrs. Madelyn Stigley 2328 Marigny Street New Orleans 70117	944-9255		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Mable Taylor 1919 Montegut Street New Orleans	943-7147		
Mrs. Mary C. Taylor 2508 Eads Street New Orleans 70117	945-3942		
Mrs. Irma Thomas 2500 Toledano Street New Orleans	891-7652		
Mrs. Dorothy Villemain 4607 Spain Street New Orleans 70122	282-0902		
Mrs. Julia West 3413 Taft Park Metairie	887-8768		

OUACHITA PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Lurline V. Aday
639 Olive Street
West Monroe

Mrs. Nadine S. Arender
101 Pear Street
Monroe
325-4923

Mrs. Gladys M. Bass
908 Clayton Street
West Monroe
322-1740

Mrs. Ollie E. Brady
307 Madison Avenue
West Monroe
322-2727

Mrs. Cassile Cann
119 North Stewart
West Monroe
323-3255

Mrs. Minerva L. Durden
403 Austin Avenue
West Monroe
325-6401

Mrs. Lois B. Fincher
407 Mills Street
West Monroe
323-1620

Mrs. Lena B. Osborn
112 Richmond Street
Monroe
322-6563

Mrs. Arleaner Russell
1001 North Sixth Street
West Monroe
322-7098

Mrs. Naomi Russell
1003 North Sixth Street
West Monroe
322-8674

Mrs. Rotena H. Russell
3316 Jackson Street
Monroe
323-9972

Mrs. Ruby B. Scott
Box 267
Sterlington

Mrs. Lena M. Thompson
602 Sandel Street
West Monroe
325-5018

Mrs. Mollie P. Walker
808 South Sixth Street
Monroe
322-6267

Mrs. Callie Wilson
3309 Jackson Street
Monroe
322-3080

Mrs. Florida M. Woods
114 North Stewart Street
Monroe
323-6482

Mrs. Evelyn C. Wright
738 Olive Street
West Monroe
323-3672

PLAQUEMINE PARISH HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS

20 Hour Training

Mrs. Lucille Benandi
Port Sulphur
564-3217

Mrs. Sarah Benandi
Port Sulphur
564-3462

Mrs. Ophilia Boudreaux
Port Sulphur
364-3565

Mrs. Mary Lou Hebert
Port Sulphur
564-2934

Mrs. Edna Hotard
Port Sulphur
564-3388

Mrs. Gloria Kennair
Port Sulphur
564-2658

Mrs. Isabelle Meaux
Port Sulphur
564-3319

Mrs. Lucille Meyers
Port Sulphur
564-3266

Mrs. Hazel Tabor
Port Sulphur
564-3446

Mrs. Corynne Williams
Nairn
564-2616

POINTE COUPEE PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

* G - All types
A - Aged
C - Chronically Ill
M - Mentally Ill
CC - Child Care

** D - Day
N - Night
E - Either

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Jeanette Aquillard Singletary Street New Roads			
Mrs. Bertha W. Battley Route 2, Box 38-B New Roads	638-8983	C	D
Mrs. Geraldine Battley Box 20 Ventress	638-8939	G	N
Mrs. Jeannette Bellizare 507 Morningside Street New Roads	638-8132	G	N
Mrs. Eveline Christopher Box 544 Ventress	638-8807		
Mrs. Annette Conner 609 Tuminello Street New Roads	638-8789	A	D
Lillian Davis 823 Railroad New Roads	638-9541	CC	N
Mrs. Deloris W. Dukes 608 Louise Street New Roads	638-8896		
Miss Marie Viola Ellois Box 38 Ventress	638-8648		

Pointe Coupee

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Miss Ida Nell Gaines 1003 St. Mary Street New Roads	638-8997	CC	E
Mrs. Leola Hebert Box 37 Ventress	638-8751	G	D
Mrs. Sonia Hegwood Route 2, Box 34½. New Roads			
Mrs. Nellie Johnson 507 Louis Street New Roads	638-8565		
Mrs. Lena C. Joseph Box 63 Ventress	638-9804		
Mrs. Shirley Martin 908 Richey Street New Roads	638-8801	A & CC	D
Mrs. Victoria Norris 505 Louis Street New Roads	638-8565		
Mrs. Willamese Powell 308 Pear Street New Roads			
Miss Cassie Mae Simmons 609 Railroad Street New Roads	638-8027	CC	D
Miss Thresa Simmons 609 Railroad Street New Roads	638-8027	CC	D
Mrs. Betty Williams New Roads	638-8593	G	D

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Susie Mae Bellazin 722 Poydras Street New Roads	638-8402	G	E

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Adele Christophe Box 38 Ventress	638-8648		
Mrs. Helen Cobb Box 1 Morganza	694-2208	G	E
Mrs. Annette G. Dunn Box 313, Lindsey New Roads	638-5051	CC	D
Miss Priscilla Fabre Box 15 New Roads			
Mrs. Martha Glover 708 St. Mary Street New Roads			
Mrs. Odester Harris David Street New Roads			
Mrs. Ida Mae Jarreau 609 St. Jude Street New Roads	638-8443		
Mrs. Dorothy R. Jones Box 4 Morganza	694-3948		
Mrs. Doris Ann Lecoq 104 13th Street New Roads		CC	E
Mrs. Ada Marie Perkins 133 Napoleon Street New Roads	638-9107		
Mrs. Rachel B. Walker 304 Plum Street New Roads			
Mrs. Bette G. Weaver 912 St. Mary Street New Roads			

RAPIDES PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

Mrs. Lula Mae Booze
2317 7th Street
Alexandria
443-3596

Miss Katherine Briggs
518 Pelican
Pineville
445-4491

Mrs. Georgie Mae Daniels
425 Solomon Street
Alexandria
443-3930

Mrs. Hazel Grines
518 Pecan Street
Alexandria
443-1612

Mrs. Clara Mae Humphrey
111 Effie Street
Pineville
442-1188

Mrs. Maddlie P. Lawson
3213 Third Street
Alexandria
442-7141

Mrs. Josephine Metoyer
Box 1653
4915 Suthy Street
Alexandria
443-7864

Mrs. Mary Ella Miles
110 B Madison Street
Pineville
442-1595

Mrs. Willie Mae Peterson
1212 Broadway Street
Alexandria
443-4625

Mrs. Ninetta I. Sergon
2110 Mills Street
Alexandria
442-5366

Mrs. Ruthie B. Washington
425 Watkins Street
Alexandria
443-1909

Mrs. Amanda Williams
1208 Applewhite Street
Alexandria
445-1726

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
40 Hour Training

Mrs. Lydia A. Arsan
205 Lowerline Street
Alexandria
442-2062

Mrs. Mary Ann Battles
3702 13th Street
Alexandria
445-6144

Mrs. Gloria Dean Briggs
209 Bell Street
Pineville

Mrs. Edeloris T. Ferrell
420 Watkin Street
Alexandria
443-1909

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Annie D. Abels
Box 96
Tioga
486-9276

Mrs. Frankie W. Beaubouef
Route 3, Box 409
Alexandria
445-2001/445-5232

Mrs. Theresa C. Blakesley
2320 Taft Street
Alexandria
445-3824

Mrs. Esther M. Byrd
102B Mary Street
Alexandria
443-0747

Mrs. Vera B. Carruth
Pineville
443-9249

Mrs. Alma J. Davis
Route 2, Box 315
Pineville
486-9121

Mrs. Hattie V. Forrest
2749 Holloway Road
Pineville
442-0940

Mrs. Clydell K. Ingram
Box 37
Tioga
486-3051

Mrs. Cloteal J. Jones
Colfax
3733

Mrs. Lettie H. Lowe
Route 2, Box 61
DeVille
443-0060

Mrs. Lillian F. McManemin
Box 156
Tioga
486-9527

Mrs. Grace D. Mercer
Route 3, Box 368
Alexandria
443-8905

Mrs. Vivian K. Phillips
1240½ Jackson Street
Alexandria
442-0337

Mrs. Alvie A. Mitcham
Box 84
Tioga
443-3743

Mrs. Elsie J. Miller
Route 1, Box 314
Pineville
443-4159

Mrs. Lola M. Mitchell
Box 46
Tioga
486-3452

Mrs. Nancy C. Mobley
11 14th Street
Alexandria
445-6081

Mrs. Velva K. Ritchie
Box 644
Pineville
442-0211

Mrs. Jewel M. Roberson
1427 Monroe Street
Alexandria
442-5404 (mother)

Mrs. Sue B. Winget
1604 Rensselaer Street
Alexandria

RICHLAND PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

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HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Katie Bell Abrams 509 3rd Street Rayville	728-2073		
Mrs. Ollie Beech 607 South Oak Street Rayville	728-3729	CC	D
Mrs. Irene O. Cumpton Box 157 Rayville	728-3666	A	N
Mrs. Grady Edwards 403 Hemmelberger Street Rayville 71269	728-4016	A	E
Mrs. Izora Eppinette Route 1 Rayville 71269	728-4231 (brother)		
Mrs. Gladys Eubanks 805 Leo Street Rayville 71269	728-2585		
Mrs. Zelma Eubanks 1006 Ray Street Rayville 71269	728-4449		
Mrs. Clara Garrison Box 652 Rayville 71269	728-4947	CC	D

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Etta Lou Gilley 809 Leo Street Rayville 71269	728-2217	G	D
Mrs. Helen Himel Box 615 Rayville	728-4815		
Mrs. Mary Livingston Route 4, Box 431 Rayville 71269	728-4769		
Mrs. Mollie Nance Box 33 Rayville 71269	728-4413	A	D
Miss Bonnie Neal General Delivery Rayville 71269	728-4826		
Mrs. Daisy Neal Route 3, Box 348 Rayville 71269	728-4681		
Mrs. Nomie Neal General Delivery Rayville 71269	728-4110	G	D
Mrs. Eula Mae Sturdivant Route 4, Box 68B Rayville 71269	728-4688	A	N

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Reatha Abraham 107 Center Street Rayville	728-3133		
Mrs. Rose Mary Brown 500 Madeline Street Rayville	728-2150		
Mrs. Geneva Cumpton Box 748 Rayville	728-2368		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Leona Ford Route 2 St. Joseph			
Mrs. Ola Fuller Route 1, Box 96 Baskin	878-2819		
Mrs. Celia Ann Ishop 605 East Third Street Rayville	728-4191		
Mr. Strange McClinton 600 Madeline Street Rayville	728-9330		
Mrs. Vernessa McCormick 401 Fifth Street Rayville	728-3203		
Mrs. Sarah Morphis Box 156 St. Joseph	3372		
Miss Wanda Owens Box 672 Rayville	728-2406	G	N
Miss Gloria Dean Reddick 200 Pearl Street Rayville	728-2063	CC	D
Mrs. Bertie Mae Weaver Route 1, Box 551 Rayville	728-4514		

ST. HELENA PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

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HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Wilma Cooper Route 2, Box 114 Greensburg	222-4507		
Mrs. Idella B. Gordon Route 2, Box 53 Greensburg	222-6657		
Mrs. Morgorie E. Gordon Route 2, Box 53 Greensburg	222-6656		
Mrs. Bernice B. Hall Route 2, Box 25 Greensburg	222-6649	CC	E
Mrs. Ruby Hawkins Route 2, Box 19 Greensburg	222-6617	A	N
Mrs. Bernice Howard Route 2, Box 43 Greensburg	222-4363		
Mrs. Claretta James Greensburg	222-6606		
Mrs. Louise Kinchen Route 1, Box 90C Holden	777-4576	G	D
Miss Mary Maison Route 1, Box 90C Holden	777-4576		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Edwina Marshall Route 1, Box 205 Amite	777-4428		
Mrs. Edwina E. Matthews Box 214 Greensburg	222-4378		
Mrs. Serlemon Miller Route 1, Box 152 Montpelier	777-4624	G	N
Mrs. Sarah Paige Route 1, Box 204-A Amite	777-4639		
Mrs. Lula Pikes Route 1, Box 204B Amite	777-4624	G	N
Mrs. Leola Pitts Rpute 1, Box 159 Amite	777-4624	G	E
Mrs. Mandy Wicker Route 2, Box 32 Greensburg	222-6653		

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Adell Addison Box 52 Greensburg	222-6922	A & CC	D
Mrs. Nancy Campbell Route 1, Box 128 Kentwood	222-3032		
Mrs. Celestine Coleman Route 1, Box 19 Greensburg	222-4245	G	E
Miss Carrie Mae Cryer Route 2, Box 44A Greensburg			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Sallie Edwards Route 1, Box 214 Amite			
Mrs. Annie Guy Holden	777-4340		
Mrs. Jewel Thomas Route 1, Box 128A Kentwood	222-6560	CC	D
Mrs. Catherine Wilson Route 2, Box 105H Osyka, Mississippi			
Mrs. Felicia Wright Route 3 Greensburg	222-6439		

ST. LANDRY PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

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HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Rita B. Barron Box 454 Port Barre 70577	585-6378	G	D
Mrs. Mary J. Boudreaux Route 1, Box 473-B Port Barre	585-6511		
Mrs. Mildred Bourgeois 311 Gulino Street Opelousas	942-5017	A	D
Mrs. Eleanor Carriere Route 1, Box 20F Opelousas	942-6473	A & C	D
Mrs. Cinna Cary 567 South Union Street Opelousas	942-2465	A & C	D
Miss Leonie Devillier Route 3, Box 221 Opelousas	879-2528	G	D
Mrs. L. C. Douresseau 800 North Vivian Street Eunice 70535	457-2165	G	D
Miss Barbara Fairfax 715 Pulford Street Opelousas	942-2122	G	D
Mrs. Vernice Fuselier 200 East Dean Street Eunice	457-3877	G	E

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Miss Mary Gorrell 333 West B Alley Opelousas	942-9220 (aunt)	A	D
Mrs. Lou Wilds Handy 434 Arkansas Opelousas	942-6622	A & CC	E
Mrs. Rose Marie Hebert 708 Park Avenue Opelousas	942-9846	A	D
Mrs. Hilda Jobert Route 2, Box 18 Opelousas	942-4856	A & CC	D
Mrs. Jeanette LaGrange General Delivery Armandville			
Mrs. Hester Latiolais 432 Berthaud Street Opelousas 70570	948-8622	A & CC	E
Mrs. Anna McGlothlin Route 3, Box 348 Opelousas	942-3008	A	N
Mrs. Una B. Moreau 619 Chickasaw Drive Opelousas 70570	942-9698	A	N
Mrs. Savanna Ned 152 Africa Street Eunice 70535	457-5721	G	E
Mrs. Felicia Nezat Box 204 Port Barre 70577	585-2538	A, C & CC	E
Mrs. Iris Pitre Box 204, Dupree Street Washington	826-7385	A & CC	E
Mrs. Beulah Reed Route 1, Box 406 Church Point	684-2832	CC	D

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Bettye Roberts 605 Planter Opelousas	942-9220	G	D
Mrs. Totsie Mae Santry 531 Cresswell Lane Opelousas	948-8601		
Mrs. Harriet Scott 4912 Essen Lane Baton Rouge 70809	924-4950	A	N
Mrs. Helen Simmons Box 472- Port Barre	585-6587	CC	E
Mrs. Roma Jean Sonnier 1103 West Vine Street Opelousas	942-5136	A	E
Mrs. Theresa Sonnier Route 3, Box 142 Church Point	543-2286	G	E
Mrs. Beatrice Stelly Route 1, Box 233A Sunset	942-6939	G	D
Mrs. Rita Marie Taylor 1688 Goodloe Street Opelousas	948-1197 (unlisted)	CC	E

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
40 Hour Training

Mrs. Lannie Brown 1222 Daly Street Opelousas	942-5201		
Mrs. Gertrude Hall 1005 West Bellevue Street Opelousas	942-4271	A	D
Mr.. Lawrence Laws 225 West Church Street Opelousas	942-6196	G	

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Mosella Laws 225 West Church Street Opelousas	942-6196	CC	D
Mrs. Mary Ella Levy 1255 Plaisance Street Opelousas	942-2365		
Mrs. Marie Marks Route 1, Box 48 Opelousas	942-9552	CC	D
Mr. Lloyd Miller Box 129 Sunset	668-4366		
Mrs. Lucille Richard 113 Prudhomme Street Opelousas	942-4290	G	D
Mrs. Rosana Richard 1761 Brown Street Opelousas	942-2522	A	N
Mrs. Lydia C. Rogers 2318 St. Landry Avenue Opelousas	942-5932	A	D
Miss Elizabeth Sias 712 East Street Opelousas	948-8447	G	D

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Miss Natalie Arceneaux Box 48 Grand Coteau	662-5568		
Mrs. Belvalee Auzenne Route 5, Box 375 Opelousas 70570	942-9046	CC	D
Mrs. Junita Blackwell 635 East Jefferson Street Opelousas	942-7025	CC	E

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Norma Bobb Box 93 Grand Coteau	662-5530		
Mrs. Elenor Bocard Route 1, Box 586 Opelousas	942-9629		
Mrs. Lucy Brown Route 5, Box 9 Opelousas	942-3382	G	N
Mrs. Helen M. Carriere Route 3, Box 606 Opelousas	942-4036	G	D
Mrs. Ruby Cassimere Route 2, Box 337 Opelousas	826-3859	G	E
Miss Priscilla Charlot Box 85 Grand Coteau	662-3270		
Mrs. Lois Ruth Darn Route 4, Box 80 Opelousas	942-5307	G	E
Mrs. Amy Dupre Route 2, Box 95 Opelousas	543-2269		
Mrs. Winnie P. Dupre Route 4, Box 159B Opelousas	543-2365		
Mrs. Rosalie Ford 241 North Main Opelousas	942-3359		
Miss Eugenia Hidalgo 528 East Natchez Boulevard Opelousas	942-2947	G	E

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Jewel Hornsby Box 7 Washington	826-7290		
Mrs. Orelia Lemelle General Delivery Leonville	879-2330		
Miss Claudette Lewis Box 119 Grand Coteau	662-5430		
Mrs. Lena L. Olivier 1620 Pujo Street Opelousas	942-4560		
Mrs. Virginia Lee Pierre Box 172 Grand Coteau	662-5430		
Mrs. Hazel Prejean Route 4, Box 158 Opelousas	543-7420	G	D
Mrs. Wilda Shelvin General Delivery 1433 West Blanchard Avenue Opelousas	942-4494 (neighbor)		
Mrs. Mercedes Stelly 825 East Madison Street Opelousas	942-4970		
Mrs. Theresa J. Synegal Route 1, Box 69B Washington	826-7197	G	N
Miss Lou Rella Vidrine 532 Liberty Street Opelousas	948-8577		

ST. MARTIN PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Miss Pecola Alexander
412 Claiborne Street
St. Martinville
394-4717

Mrs. Rose Mary Alexander
416 North College Street
St. Martinville
394-3427

Miss Eloise Marie Ambrose
129 Vivier Street
St. Martinville
394-4278

Mrs. Nora Babin
930 College Street
St. Martinville

Mrs. Mabel Boudreaux
Route 1, Box 393
St. Martinville
394-3540

Mrs. Peter Cansienne
114 South Theater Street
St. Martinville
394-3419

Mrs. Beatrice Clawson
Catohoula Rural Station
St. Martinville

Mrs. Thelma Doyle
221 Jefferson Street
St. Martinville
394-3495

Mrs. Alberta Fontenatte
1300 St. Martin Street
St. Martinville

Mrs. Theresa Fontenette
817 St. Martin Street
St. Martinville
394-3964

Miss Evelyn Fuselier
135 Resweber Street
St. Martinville
394-4419

Miss Mary Josephine Gardner
416 West Bridge Street
St. Martinville
394-4545

Miss Brenda Faye George
Box 44
Cade
364-8809

Mrs. Ella Mae George
1604 South College
St. Martinville
394-3821

Mrs. Valena M. Gerard
1015 South Moin Stteet
St. Martinville
394-4533

Miss Dolores M. Johnson
307 Randolph Street
St. Martinville
394-4162

Mrs. Catherine Jones
610 St. Ann Street
St. Martinville
394-6591

Miss Lillie Mae Mitchell
Route 1, Box 26
St. Martinville
394-4500

Miss Margaret Mitchell
620 Church Street
St. Martinville
394-3701

Miss Marian Marie Mitchell
Route 1, Box 26
St. Martinville
394-4500

Mrs. Castline Marie Mouton
336 Randolph Street
St. Martinville
394-4162

Mrs. Sybil S. Mouton
Route 1, Box 238
St. Martinville
845-2852

Mrs. Theresa Mouton
617 Gov. Mouton Street
St. Martinville
394-3868

Miss Mabel Narcisse
905 St. Martin Street
St. Martinville
394-3160

Mrs. Vivian P. Narreau
324 St. Martin Street
St. Martinville
394-3340

Mrs. Rena R. Onebane
1122 South Main Street
St. Martinville
394-3394

Mrs. Syrina Patterson
507 Gov. Mouton Street
St. Martinville
394-4591

Mrs. Mary Martha Pierre
1504 South Railroad Street
St. Martinville
394-4197

Miss Henrietta A. Robertson
Box 185
St. Martinville
394-3905

Mrs. Roland Robichaux
Route 1, Box 426
St. Martinville
394-3154

Mrs. Lucille Rogers
123 Burdin Street
St. Martinville
394-3945

Mrs. Lena Russo
935 South St. Martin Street
St. Martinville

Mrs. Theresa M. Russo
Route 2, Box 458
St. Martinville
394-4277

Mrs. Theresa Joyce Skipper
142 Labbe Street
St. Martinville
394-3875

Miss Lillie Thibodeaux
703 St. Martin Street
St. Martinville

Miss Patricia Marie Williams
708 St. Martin Street
St. Martinville
394-3905

Mrs. Janette Wilson
Route 1, Box 317
St. Martinville
364-4049

TANGIPAHOA PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

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A - Aged
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CC - Child Care

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NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Sarah Ann Balard Route 2 Kentwood 70444	7131		
Mrs. Welma Lois Brown Route 2 Kentwood 70444	2949 (Amite)	A	E
Mrs. Grace Chapman 600 Mooney Avenue Hammond	345-6128		
Mrs. Arlis M. Crawford Route 2, Box 100-A Kentwood 70444	7032	CC	D
Mrs. Alma Lee Dean 310 Bonith Hammond	345-5739	A	N
Mrs. Pinkie Moore 1108 South Mooney Avenue Hammond	345-3916		
Mrs. Doris Sanders Route 1 Roseland 70456	5860 (Amite)	G	N
Mrs. Audrey A. Schexhayder Route 2, Box 232 Kentwood 70444	7259	A	E
Gladys Jackson 1008 Mooney Avenue Hammond	345-3916	G	D
Mrs. Mable Tureaud 1407 Harrell Avenue Hammond			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Betty C. Wall Route 2, Box 98 Kentwood 70444	4451		
Mrs. Lucille E. White Route 2, Box 147-A Kentwood 70444	6169 (Amite)		
Mrs. Lucille Williams Route 2, Box 111 Kentwood 70444	7037	G	D

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
80 Hour Training

Mrs. Mary Bailey Route 2, Box 3C Hammond 70401	345-2763	A & C	D
Mrs. Sallie Bell Route 2 Amite	2746	CC	D
Mrs. Lucille Charbonnet Route 1, Box 95 Pontchatoula 70454	386-2520	G	N
Mrs. Eula R. Crites Box 636 Kentwood			
Mrs. Daisy Husser Husser			
Mrs. Hilda Husser Loranger			
Mrs. Rose Lee Kimbie 514 North Laurel Street Amite			
Mrs. Angie Matise Route 2, Box 46-A Independence	878-7487		
Miss Frances Matise Route 2, Box 46-A Independence	878-7487		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Rina M. Palmer 509 Duncan Avenue Amite	5691		
Mrs. Betty Mae Schwartz Route 2, Box 53 Ponchatoula 70454	386-6729	A	D
Mrs. Jean Smith Route 1, Box 95 Gonaales	386-2520		
Mrs. Loretta Smith Husser			
Mrs. Betty Mae Stevens 4379 Hatcher Avenue Baton Rouge			
Miss Faye Ruth Stevens 4379 Hatcher Avenue Baton Rouge			

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Iona Addison Box 306 Hammond	345-2256	A	N
Mrs. Lillie Gibbons Route 1, Box 385-A Springfield	294-5479		
Mrs Bernida Lucien 311 East Michigan Street Hammond	345-6414	G	D
Mrs. Irene McCraney Route 2, Box 151D Hammond	345-0703		
Miss Fannie McCray General Delivery Hammond			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICE AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Miss Eunice M. Meyers 110 West Stanley Street Hammond	345-6124		
Mrs. Maude M. Moore 1018 East Coleman Avenue Hammond			
Miss Loyce L. Patterson General Delivery Hammond			
Mrs. Gussie Short 117 Kinney Street Hammond	345-5384		

TERREBONNE PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

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HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Miss Elvina Carson Box 44-A Dularge Route Houma	876-4510	A & C	E
Geraldine Howard 231 Naquin Houma	872-4047	G	N
Joyce LaMark 230 Naquin Houma	872-4047	A	E
Miss Priscilla Mosely Route 1, Box 102-C Gibson	872-9374	G	D
Miss Betty Jean Verdin 220 Boudreaux Houma	872-1501	G	D
Miss Lillie Mae Verdin 220 Boudreaux Houma	872-1501	G	E
Doris Williams 157 Jennings Lane Houma	873-7349	G	E
Dolores Wilson 126 Ivy Street Houma	879-2220	A & C	D

UNION PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

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A - Aged	N - Night
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CC - Child Care	

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Opal Barron Route 1 Spearsville	778-3727		
Mrs. Georgia Bruner Route 3, Box 3 Marion			
Mrs. Thelma Bullock Route 2 Spearsville	778-3284	CC	D
Mrs. Irma Byram Route 1 Spearsville	778-3327	G	D
Mrs. Ida M. Dison Route 2 Spearsville	991-3573		
Mrs. Kathleen Dison Route 2 Spearsville	991-3573		
Mrs. Marie Dison Route 2 Spearsville		G	D
Mrs. Vileta Elder 503 Downsville Street Farmerville	368-6011		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Lucille Farrar Route 2, Box 8 Lillie	285-6554		
Mrs. Ruth P. Glosson 403 Downsville Street Farmerville 71241	368-9486		
Mrs. Nona Grisby Box 314 Farmerville	368-5971		
Mrs. Auby Henderson Spearsville	778-3342		
Mrs. Florence Johnson Box 241 Farmerville	368-5971		
Mrs. Rowena Jones Route 1, Box 138 Farmerville	368-7281	A	D
Mrs. Emma Jewel King Route 1, Box 201 Farmerville	368-7166		
Mrs. Lorene Lockwood Route 1, Box 173 Spearsville	778-3273		
Mrs. Ora Manning Route 1 Spearsville	778-3304		
Mrs. Gracie M. Nash Box 24 Spearsville	285-6934		
Mrs. Otha Nutt Route 1, Box 144 Spearsville	778-3861		
Mrs. Ela Poston Route 1, Box 168 Spearsville	778-3328		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Cathrine Roberts Box 155 Farmerville	368-5971		
Mrs. Zuma Rockett Spearsville	285-5378		
Mrs. Lottie Silmon Downsville	982-5256	CC	E
Mrs. Ophelia Smith 814 South East Street Farmerville	368-9658		
Mrs. Viola Spencer Route 1, Box 146 Farmerville	368-6681		
Mrs. Mittie Traylor Route 3, Box 123 Marion	292-4731	G	D
Mrs. Lela Van Schoubroek Box 363 Junction City, Arkansas			
Mrs. Jessie Washington Route 1 Marion	292-6340	G	D
Mrs. Lessie Washington Route 1 Marion	292-6345		
Mrs Ruth Wasson Route 3 Marion	292-6118	G	D
Mrs. Ruby Lee Wayne Box 302 Marion	292-6111	G	D
Mrs. Sadie Mae Welch Route 2 Spearsville			

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Celestine Adkins Route 1 Farmerville	368-9956		
Mrs. Gladys Allen Route 1 Downsville	982-5523	G	D
Mrs. Christine Aulds Spearsville	778-3874		
Mrs. Ethel Brasher Route 3 Marion	292-5323		
Mrs. Addie Brown 321 Bernice Avenue Farmerville			
Mrs. Violet Cherry Spearsville	778-3252	G	E
Mrs. Doshie L. Craighead Route 1 Farmerville	368-3752		
Mrs. Neva Denton Route 1, Box 18 Farmerville	368-9295		
Mrs. Viola Dixon Box 36A Sterlington			
Miss Olivia Futch Route 2 Spearsville	991-3874		
Mrs. Jo B. Gilliam General Delivery Marion	262-6261		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Edwin A. Green Dubach	777-3718		
Mrs. Gladys Hayes Box 701 Farmerville	368-6866		
Mrs. Willie Jamerson Route 2, Box 132 Marion	292-4928		
Mrs. Brooksie Leachman 809 Cedar Street Farmerville	368-9108		
Mrs. Ella W. Lee General Delivery Sterlington	726-4612		
Mrs. Eugenia Lowe Box 395 Farmerville			
Mrs. Clevis K. Lyons Downsville		G	D
Mrs. Betty McAdams Route 3 Marion	292-5329		
Mrs. Mary Riley Route 2, Box 135 Marion	292-4921		
Mrs. Cleo Sims 805 Maple Street Farmerville			
Mrs. Climmie Traylor General Delivery Marion			
Mrs. Nettie Traylor Route 3, Box 106 Marion	292-6781		
Mrs. Ella Marie Wayne Route 1, Box 135 Marion	292-5132		
Mrs. Helen Welch Route 2, Bernice	285-2124		

VERMILLION PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Wilma M. Adams
404 Deshotels Street
Kaplan
643-7530

Mrs. Eneda S. Alleman
711 North Cushing Street
Kaplan
643-8429

Mrs. Mabel S. Breaux
Route 3, Box 330
Kaplan
643-7782

Mrs. Elgine M. Briolo
Apt. 22, Park Village
Kaplan
643-8022

Mrs. Ruby A. Broussard
206 Bourque Street
Kaplan
643-8291

Mrs. Giles B. Comeaux
413 North Wilson Avenue
Kaplan
643-6416

Mrs. Leola M. Dartez
961 Louisiana Avenue
Kaplan
643-8182

Mrs. Irene T. David
513 Foote Street
Kaplan
643-7886

Mrs. Germaine H. Deshotels
412 Boudreaux Street
Kaplan
643-7517

Mrs. Edmay L. Duhon
Route 1, Box 293
Abbeville
3935

Mrs. Lily M. Duhon
1300 West First Street
Kaplan
643-6541

Mrs. Della R. Faulk
Route 3, Box 322A
Kaplan
643-6323

Mrs. Nita B. Hebert
413 Boudreaux Street
Kaplan
643-7498

Miss Leonie Hollier
108 East Second Street
Kaplan
643-6361

Mrs. Olivia R. Marceaux
Route 3, Box 303
Kaplan
643-6317

Mrs. Ula T. Meaux
906 Louisiana Avenue
Kaplan
643-8088

Mrs. Bernice L. Menard
612 Foote Avenue
Kaplan
643-6386

Mrs. Lucille H. Monic
Apt. 16, Park Village
Kaplan
643-8491

Mrs. Agnes H. Primeaux
408 Guidry Street
Kaplan
643-7094

Mrs. Zoa H. Ross
512 Foote Avenue
Kaplan
643-7525

Mrs. Genevieve T. Schexnider
908 Louisiana Avenue
Kaplan
643-6569

Mrs. Shirley M. Schexnider
212 Herpin Avenue
Kaplan
643-6534

Mrs. Lilly R. Suire
Route 3, Box 310
Kaplan
643-6330

Mr. Laurest J. Trahan
813 West Third Street
Kaplan
643-7772

Mrs. Florence S. Vincent
401 Herpin Avenue
Kaplan
643-7701

Mrs. Joseph L. Vincent
401 Herpin Avenue
Kaplan
643-7701

WASHINGTON PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hour Training

Mrs. Aretha Bailey
408 Church Street
Bogalusa
732-3107

Mrs. Julia J. Ball
902 Avenue E
Bogalusa
732-2480

Mrs. Iona Barnes
501 Second Avenue
Bogalusa 70427

Mrs. Ora L. Baxter
1612 North Avenue
Bogalusa
735-5304

Mrs. Irma D. Bickham
Route 2, Box 333
Bogalusa
735-6958

Mrs. Nurchille Bullock
1004 East 6th Street
Bogalusa 732-2627

Mrs. Carrie Burton
Route 1, Box 227
Bogalusa
735-1820

Mrs. Evangeline Caliborne
1615 North Avenue
Bogalusa
732-2362

Mrs. Myrtis G. Cox
710 East 5th Street
Bogalusa
732-3712

Mrs. Arlie B. Crain
426 Superior Avenue
Bogalusa
732-7305

Mrs. Gladys G. Creel
939 Union Avenue
Bogalusa
735-1413

Mrs. Mavis L. Creel
Route 2, Box 200
Franklinton
839-3013

Mrs. Marie Douglas
1612 North Avenue
Bogalusa
735-5304

Mrs. Maxie Dowdy
Box 122
Bogalusa 70427
735-1461

Mrs. Genevieve S. Dunlap
708 Avenue I
Bogalusa
735-5706

Mrs. Callie A. Fisher
Apt. 6, Highland Park
Bogalusa
735-6431

Mrs. Ollie M. Fortenberry
Route 1, Box 97
Bogalusa
732-9315

Mrs. Gladys M. Fournet
1409 Jackson Street
Bogalusa
735-5267

Mrs. Autoria Gardner
1210 Seal Street
Bogalusa
732-7507

Mrs. Irene Hester
528 6th Avenue
Bogalusa
732-9735

Mrs. Audrey I. Holliday
Route 1, Box 243
Bogalusa
732-3966

Mrs. Annie M. Ingram
1708 Van Buren Street
Bogalusa
732-9481

Mrs. Evelyn S. Johnson
128 Peter Street
Bogalusa
732-7274

Mrs. Lillie Jones
549 Albrought Street
Bogalusa
732-2108

Mrs. Harriet C. Knight
1351 Sunset Drive
Bogalusa
732-4146

Mrs. Beatrice E. Lee
1310 Jackson Street
Bogalusa
732-7564

Mrs. Almina Loyd
Route 1
Bush
732-2748

Mrs. Malissa Moses
711 East 7th Street
Bogalusa
732-4564

Mrs. Ruth Myles
1804 Bund Street
Bogalusa
735-1772

Mrs. Betty R. Pace
Route 5, Box 299
Franklinton
839-4171

Mrs. Mary L. Pierce
Apt. 47, Highland Park
Bogalusa
732-4750

Mrs. Agatha Pounds
Apartment 10, Highland Park
Bogalusa
732-9519

Mrs. Izola Smith
1921 North Avenue
Bogalusa
732-7419

Mrs. Lucille Smith
900 Standish Place
Bogalusa
735-1709

Mrs. Myra Talley
Route 1, Box 268
Bogalusa 732-3941

Mrs. Ester Stevens
1054 Avenue F
Bogalusa 732-2664

Mrs. Emma L. Varnado
1642 Warren Street
Bogalusa 735-5910

Mrs. Frankie B. Wascom
201 St. John Street
Bogalusa 732-9698

Mrs. Lela Watson
549 Albrought Avenue
Bogalusa 732-2108

Mrs. Eliza Webb
1122 Poplar Street
Bogalusa
732-4462

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

* G - All types
A - Aged
C - Chronically Ill
M - Mentally Ill
CC - Child Care

** D - Day
N - Night
E - Either

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Bessie Alexander Route 2, Box 103 Port Allen	348-5095	G	E
Mrs. Bernice Antione 840 14th Street Port Allen	342-8532	CC	D
Mrs. Julia Bibbins Route 2, Box 97 Port Allen	344-4532		
Mrs. Gertrude Brown 1520 Clark Street Port Allen	343-3394	G	E
Mrs. Alberta Deselle Route 2, Box 99 Port Allen	348-3528	G	D
Mrs. Deborah Dogan Route 2, Box 732 Port Allen	344-2530		
Miss Jessie Dogan 302 Lee Avenue Port Allen	344-2013		
Mrs. Millie Gibson Route 2, Box 52 Port Allen			

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Carolyn Hardesty 1039 Court Street Port Allen	343-8083	CC	N
Mrs. Beatrice Jackson 308A Lee Street Port Allen	344-2879		
Mrs. Theresa Jackson 1589 Moody Street Port Allen			
Mrs. Willie Matthews Route 1, Box 34-A Port Allen	342-5720	G	D
Mrs. Ernestine Pittman 690 Louisiana Avenue Port Allen	343-0724		
Mrs. Lizzie Smith 1469 Rosedale Street Port Allen	342-6662		
Mrs. Starry Stewart 300 Lee Avenue Port Allen	344-0051		
Mrs. Martha A. Tackno 236 Washington Street Port Allen	344-1794	G	E
Mrs. Margie Tackwood 1033 Louisiana Avenue Port Allen	343-9144	G	D

VISITING HOMEMAKERS
20 Hours Training

Miss Marguarette Aaron 875 North 11th Street Port Allen	344-2889 (sister)		
Mrs. Lucy Mae Alexander 818 14th Street Port Allen	342-9842		

West Baton Rouge

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Earlee Antoine Route 2, Box 56 Port Allen	343-1477		
Mrs. Lillian Arnold 1422 Louisiana Avenue Port Allen			
Mrs. Naomia Carr 1569 Moody Street Port Allen	342-4685	CC	D
Miss Dorothy Jackson 845 North 13th Street Port Allen	348-2014		
Mrs. Delores Johnson 857 Tenth Street Port Allen	342-7068		
Mrs. Mamie Lewis 970 Avenue C Port Allen	342-7869	G	D
Mrs. Geraldine Phillips 945 Court Street Port Allen	342-0136	CC	D
Mrs. Jessie Robertson 330 Elm Street Port Allen	344-7372	G	E
Mrs. Lillie Willimas Route 1, Box 53 Plaquemine	749-2833	A	N

WINN PARISH
HOMEMAKER SERVICE DIRECTORY

1967

* G - All types
A - Aged
C - Chronically Ill
M - Mentally Ill
CC - Child Care

** D - Day
N - Night
E - Either

HOMEMAKER-HOME-HEALTH AIDES

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Mrs. Rosa Alford 906 Robertson Street Winnfield 71483	628-4862		
Bessie R. Allum 701 West Avenue Winnfield	628-4961		
Jessie B. Anderson General Delivery Winnfield	628-6489		
Pernessa Pope Burrell 300 Perkins Street Winnfield	628-3085		
Darness Calvin 1416 South Johnson Street New Orleans	628-4573		
Darness Funches 300 Fuller Avenue Winnfield	628-4573		
Alice Hall 703 Ogden Winnfield	628-6304		
Inetha Louise Mitchell General Delivery Winnfield	628-6414		

NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR *	TIME AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE **
Arlee Riser 805 Halsey Street Winnfield	628-6314		
Mrs. Mable H. Riser 600 Ames Wills Street Winnfield 71483	628-4923		
Cabelle Smith Box 262 Winnfield	628-4324		
Mrs. Nettie Stringer 108 Fuller Avenue Winnfield	628-3468		
Mrs. Ardelia H. Taylor Box 42 Winnfield	628-3670		
Mrs. Jean Y. Todd 709 Ogden Street Winnfield	628-4488		
Lorena Tyson 300 Patton Street Box 906 Winnfield	628-6329		
Fannie H. Williams 907½ Robertson Street Winnfield	628-6384		
Nonie Mae Woods Route 3, Box 162 Winnfield	727-8398/ 727-8802		

END